

AMERICAN FRUITS

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

For the Nursery Trade and Allied Interests

Vol. IX

JANUARY 1909

No. 1

RESOLVED!

THAT I shall assure myself of a Happy New Year by buying all my stock from
STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY, PAINESVILLE, OHIO. I would
advise all members of the trade to send for their catalogues and price lists.

A. NURSERYMAN.

PAINESVILLE NURSERIES

THE
Storrs & Harrison Co.
PAINESVILLE, OHIO

Don't Forget
That We Are

*"Specialists in Whatever
We Propagate"*



Photographic Reproduction of the AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA

SPEAKING OF TREES —There's the AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA, Chinese Sumach,
Tree of Heaven, an extremely quick-growing tree; tall and tropi-
cal-looking, with pinnate, palm-like leaves. Valuable because it thrives in smoky cities and in
soils where other trees perish. Only fertile trees should be planted, as the pollen from infertile
sorts is disagreeable.

STORRS & HARRISON HAVE THE RIGHT SORT

TREES AT WHOLESALE

Lowest Prices Consistent with Quality

We Can Assure
Our Customers
of these Vital
Requisites:

HEALTHY,
WELL-GROWN TREES
PURITY OF VARIETY
CAREFUL PACKING

	3-4	5-8	9-16	1-2
Montmorency	1000	5000	3000	3000
Early Richmond	1000	5000	3000	3000
English Morello	500	500	1000	3000
Dyehousep	500	500	500	500

ALSO WRAGG, OLIVET, OSTHIM, Etc.

We grow all kinds and varieties suitable for this
climate, including—

APPLE
PEAR
PLUM
CHERRY
PEACH

ORNAMENTAL TREES
and SHRUBS
ROSES
CLEMATIS and
GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS

Send for Illustrated Catalogue with Full Cultural Directions.
Correspondence solicited.

W. & T. SMITH CO.

The Geneva Nursery

600 Castle St.

GENEVA, N. Y.

62 YEARS

700 ACRES

TREES

Fruit and Ornamental.

**Shrubs
Evergreens
Roses
Hardy Plants**

All the Best and Hardest Varieties.
Largest and most varied Collections in
America. Illustrated Descriptive Cata-
logue mailed **FREE** on request.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

Nurserymen—Horticulturists,

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

Established 1840.

Rochester, N. Y.

Largest Grower in America of

Grape Vines

OTHER SPECIALTIES:

Currants and Gooseberries

INTRODUCER OF

CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE, JOSSELYN GOOSEBERRY
AND FAY CURRANT

OVER THIRTY YEARS WITH NO CHANGE
WHATEVER IN OWNERSHIP OR MANAGEMENT

OUR main business is the growing of unusually high grade
stock suitable for the proper filling of Nurserymen's Retail
Orders. There being no standard for grading above kinds of
stock, every grower of the same is at perfect liberty to adopt
his own ideas for growing and grading and alter the same as
often as he sees fit.

Our stock this season has made very heavy growth and we
have ordered extra boxing to meet this necessity. Box and
packing free.

Prices reasonable but not always lower than are generally
quoted for light rooted stock.

Please send us your list of wants,

GEORGE S. JOSSELYN

Fredonia, New York

JANUARY PRICE LIST IS NOW READY

Are You?

Send Us Your Want List and
Save Money on Your
Spring Bills

PRICES CUT TO A FRAZZLE

Try Us and See!

Jackson & Perkins Company

"THE PREFERRED STOCK"

Grown at NEWARK, in Wayne County
New York State

Wholesale Only

Q SPEAKIN' of ourselves—and we'd hate to say too much —WE GRADE STOCK BETTER than some—and throw away more. Roots, branches, caliper, height and all things that MAKE a grade are watched from start to finish. These things have something to do with selling the same people year after year. Ask the man who bought of CHASE.

We want some of YOUR business!
We want YOU to say we're not claimin' too much!

Q SPEAKIN' of OUR ROSES: Now unsold we have following hardy, common, own roots, all sizes:

Baltimore Belle	Madame Plantier
Dorothy Perkins	Queen of Prairie
Empress of China	And others

Write for prices — any quantity from a carload down.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI in quantity — all sizes

Few **EUROPEAN LARCH**, five to six feet — fine

Few **EUONYMUS JAPONICA**, two to three feet — bushy

AND OTHER THINGS

Our January List will offer good line of IMPORTED FRUIT TREE and ORNAMENTAL STOCKS.

CHASE NURSERY COMPANY

Wholesale Only **Huntsville, Alabama**

Maple Avenue Nurseries

WE wish to call the attention of the Trade to our large stock of Ornamentals, especially:

American Ash, Catalpa Bungeii, English, Mossy-Cup, Pin, Red, Scarlet and White Oaks, Sweet Gum. **Q** A large assortment of Evergreens of all sizes.
Q Our usual fine assortment of Shrubs.
Q Strong Everblooming Roses from four-inch pots, our new Christine Wright, a beautiful pink Climber.

ORIENTAL PLANES — One Year from Cuttings, FINE, from 1 to 3 feet for Planting in Nursery Rows.

Send for Trade List

North Carolina Natural Peach Seed

Send for Samples and Price

HOOPES BRO. & THOMAS CO.

West Chester, Pa.

Philadelphia office { 222-3-4-5 Stephen Girard Building
21 South Twelfth St.

COUNT LIST

Two-Year CHERRY on Mahaleb

Western Grown

	5-6 ft. 3/4 in.	4-5 ft. 1/2 in.	3 1/2-4 ft. 1/2 in.	3-4 ft.
DYEHOUSE	132	800	500	164
EARLY RICHMOND	1250	5800	3810	800
ENGLISH MORELLO	—	140	1000	540
MONTMORENCY	520	3745	3705	1500

Two Year Standard PEAR on French Stock

	5-7 ft. 3/4 in.	5/8 in.	3/4 in.	BARTLETT	5/8 in.	3/4 in.
KIEFFER	5000	6000	3000		400	1000

FRUIT TREE STOCKS

	No. 1—3-16 in.	No. 2—2-16 in.	No. 3
JAPAN PEAR STOCKS	19000	38000	17000
MAHALEB	—	—	50000
APPLE SEEDLINGS	Sold	Sold	Sold

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS AND OSAGE HEDGE

	6 to 12 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	
SPECIOSA CATALPA	196000	—	
SOFT MAPLE	85000	30000	
ELM	11000	—	
	2-3 ft.	12-18 in.	6-12 in.
HONEY LOCUST	10000	12000	20000
OSAGE HEDGE	No. 1—370000	No. 2—60000	30000

Full Line of Shade Trees

Catalpa Elm Locust Maple Sycamore Ash Box Elder

THE WINFIELD NURSERY CO.

Winfield, Kans.

The Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices to

Stark Bros. Nurseries & Orchards Company

Louisiana, Mo.

Bridgeport Nurseries

*Can furnish you with
all kinds of*

Fruit and Ornamental Stock

For Fall 1908 and Spring 1909

Included in above are 100,000 Cherry, 2 year old.

Correspondence and Inspection Invited

C. M. Hobbs & Sons

SUCCESSORS TO

Albertson & Hobbs
BRIDGEPORT, IND.

"LEST YOU FORGET"

We Still Have to Offer

Cherry, 1 yr.

$\frac{3}{4}$ and up.

Peach, 1 yr.

$\frac{3}{4}$ and up, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$.

Norway Spruce

Transplanted, from 10 to 24 in.

Ornamental Shrubs

STOCK IS RIGHT AND PRICES RIGHT

Davenport Nursery Co.

DAVENPORT, IOWA

35th YEAR

PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

Spring of 1909

We offer a complete line of Nursery
Stock consisting of

Apple	Althea
Pear	Hydrangea
Plum	Barberries
Cherry	Syringias
Peach	Weigolias
Grape	Clematis
Currant	Honey Suckle
Gooseberry	Wistaria
Small Fruits	Ampelopsis
Maple Norway	Roses
Maple Schwedlerii	Evergreens
Maple Silver	California Privet
Poplar Carolina	Buxus
Poplar Volga	Weeping Trees
Elm American	Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings
Sycamore Oriental	Black Locust Seedlings
Sycamore American	Fruit Tree Stocks
Mountain Ash	Catalpa Speciosa Seed

Our stock is well grown and graded and
prices are such that it will pay you
to investigate. Come and
see us or write.

J. K. HENBY & SON
Greenfield, Ind.

The Monroe Nursery

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.

MONROE, MICH.



Sixty Years
in the
Business

Offer a
General
Line of

CHOICE NURSERY STOCK

Finest Stock of
Peach in America

Std. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Etc.

Correspondence Solicited

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.
Monroe, Mich.

Hardy Varieties

Northern Grown

We offer the following stock,
different sizes

PLUMS—5-7 and 4-5 feet; Americanas, on
plum roots; 25 varieties; very fine.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM—5-7 and
4-5 feet.

SMALL FRUITS—In assortment; Currants,
Blackberries, Black Raspberries, Grapes,
Asparagus, 2-year.

SHADE TREES—Different sizes; Ash, Box
Elder, Black Walnut, Birch, C. L., But-
ternut, Kentucky Coffee Tree, Hack-
berry, Lombardy Poplar, Soft Maple, etc.

SEEDLINGS—Ash, Box Elder, Elm, Black
Walnut, Soft Maple, Golden Willow, etc.

EVERGREENS—Twelve varieties, differ-
ent sizes.

SHRUBS—Seventy-five varieties, different
sizes.

VINES—Twelve varieties.

HERBACEOUS—One hundred and fifty
varieties.

ROSES—Climbers, H. P. and Rugosas.

APPLE TREES—A few varieties and sizes
in limited quantity.

Send List of Wants Early

The Jewell Nursery Co.

LAKE CITY, MINN.

1200 ACRES

Established 1868

American Fruits Monthly Directory:

One dollar in advance will give you this journal for one year and a two line insertion in this directory in each issue up to and including March, 1909. Advertisers will have representation during life of contract.

Nurserymen

Alabama

Fraser Nursery Co., Huntsville—Cherry, peach, plum.
Huntsville Wholesale Nurseries, Huntsville—General line.
Homer N. Sneed, Prouty—Pomegranates, figs and mulberries.

Arkansas

Springdale Nurseries, P. O. Box 123, Springdale—General line fruit and ornamentals.
James A. Bauer, Judsonia—Choice strawberry plants. Wholesale and retail.

Arizona

R. A. Smith Sr., Box 38, Safford—General nursery stock.

California

Wagner's Nursery, Pasadena—Burbank's wonderful winter rhubarb.
Wilson's Fresno Nursery, Fresno—Fruit trees and grape vines.
Fresno Nursery Co., Fresno—General line of nursery stock.
Fancher Creek Nurseries, Fresno—Burbank creations.
Emery Albertson, 835 Elm Avenue, Long Beach—Citrus Fruits.

Colorado

J. W. Dillon, Greeley—General Nursery stock.
Colorado Nursery Company, Loveland—Complete stock.

Connecticut

The Burr Nurseries, Manchester—Hardy New England grown stock. See adv.

Florida

Arcadia Nurseries, Monticello—General fruit and ornamental. Pecans in quantity.
Glen Saint Mary Nurseries, Glen Saint Mary—The best there is.

Georgia

P. J. Berckmans Co., Ltd., Augusta—Fruit, ornamentals, nuts.
Pike County Nurseries, Concord—General line fruit, ornamentals, shade trees.
Smith Bros. Concord—General line fruit, and ornamentals at wholesale.

Idaho

J. J. Toole, "Idaho Nursery," R. F. D. 2, Payette—General nursery stock.

Illinois

L. F. Dintelmann, Belleville—Fruit, shade and ornamental trees.
John A. Cannedy Nursery and Orchard Co., Carrollton—Fruit stock.
Arthur Bryant & Son, Princeton—Nurserymen.

Irvin Ingels, LaFayette—General retail. Always a list of surplus.

Harvard Evergreen Nursery, Harvard—Evergreen seedling and transplanted.
Aurora Nurseries, Aurora—Fruit, shade, ornamentals, landscape gardeners.

W. W. Thomas, Anna—The strawberry plant man.

Maywood Nursery Company, Maywood—Ornamentals.

H. E. Rowley, Lacon—General Stock.

Wm. Mandel, 312 Beecher St., Bloomington—Nurseryman.

Indiana

J. K. Henby & Son, Greenfield—Fruit and ornamentals.

H. W. Henry, La Porte—Strawberry plants.

H. M. Simpson & Sons, Vincennes—Cherry and pecan trees.

W. C. Reed, Vincennes—Fruit, shade and ornamental trees.

C. M. Hobbs & Sons, Bridgeport—Fruit and forest seedlings.

The E. Y. Teas Co., Centerville—Largest growers for the trade of the new hydrangea.

Portland Nursery Co., Portland—Apples, pears, poplars, maples, California privet and catalpas.

The Northern Indiana Nursery Company, Waterloo—Fine lot of apple and plum.

Iowa

Shenandoah Nurseries, Shenandoah—Complete general nursery stock.

Mount Arbor Nurseries, Shenandoah—Complete general nursery stock.

C. G. Patten & Son, Charles City—Fruit, shrubs, vines and small fruits.

Snyder Bros., Center Point—Hardy Peaches for the north a specialty.

H. F. Ayres, Wilton Junction—General nursery stock. Evergreens a specialty.

Apple Grove Orchard, R. K. Lemon, Mgr., Mitchellville, R. F. D. 3—Strawberry specialist.

Davenport Nursery Company, Davenport—Peach, small fruits and ornamentals.

F. W. Meneray, Crescent Nursery Co., Council Bluffs—Large growers of peonies, cherries.

H. E. Carter, Brooklyn—General nursery stock.

Kansas

J. H. Skinner & Co., Station A, Topeka—Fruit tree seedlings.

F. W. Watson & Co., Topeka—Fruit tree seedlings, Mahaleb stocks, Osage hedge.
Winfield Nursery Co., Winfield—Fruit, forest and shade trees.

Aulne Nursery, Aulne—F. T. Remer, pear and apple.

T. H. Smallwood, Fort Scott—Fruit plants. Only the best is "Good Enough."

Eldridge Nursery Co., Girard—40,000 transplanted red cedar.

Abilene Nurseries, Lock Box 374, Abilene—Apple, peach, shrubs, vines.

M. E. Chandler, Argentine—Raspberries, grape vines, privet and shrubs.

Mount Hope Nurseries, A. C. Griesa, prop., Lawrence—Extensive growers of general nursery stock.

Kentucky

Willadean Nurseries, Warsaw—Fruit, shade, ornamentals, shrubs.

Louisiana

Sam H. James, Mound—Largest grower fine pecans in U. S., grafted trees, grafting wood.

Maine

W. F. Cobb & Co., Turner Center—General nursery stock.

Maryland

Franklin Davis Nursery Co., Baltimore—Fruit, shade, ornamentals.

Charles M. Peters, Salisbury—Grape Vines.

J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin—Apple, peach, pear, strawberry plants.

The Westminster Nursery, Westminster—Peach, Carolina poplar, raspberry, black berry, strawberry, 1-3 yrs. asparagus.

Chas E. Fendall & Son, Towson—Originators and growers of the famous "Fendall" strawberry and other choice varieties.

Massachusetts

Framingham Nurseries, South Framingham—Ornamentals, shade trees, flowering shrubs.

C. S. Pratt, Reading—Strawberry plants and hardy phlox.

Cyrus R. Keene, Cohasset.

T. C. Thurlow & Co., West Newbury.

Edward W. Breed, 94 Prescott Street, Clinton—Ornamental trees, shrubs and perennials.

Michigan

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe—General line choice nursery stock.

C. E. Whitten, Bridgman—"Strawberry Plants That Grow."

Minnesota

Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City—Fruit and ornamental nursery stock.

J. Hill, St. James—Grower of all kinds of hardy trees, shrubbery, evergreens etc.

The Preston Nursery, Box 45, Preston—General line, also Norway poplar.

Strand's Nursery, Taylors Falls—Hardest fruits and ornamentals, Norway poplar, peonies and evergreens.

Vine Grove Nursery Co., Minneapolis—Growers of Nursery Stock for Northwest.

Missouri

New Haven Nurseries, New Haven—Peach and pear trees.

Stark Brothers Nurseries and Orchards Co., Louisiana, Mo.—Apple and peach.

Jackson County Nursery Co., Lee's Summit—Heavy stock of Apple and Cherry trees.

L. A. Goodman, 4,000 Warwick Road, Kansas City.

Kansas City Nurseries, Geo. H. Johnston, Prop., successor to Blair & Kaufman, 233 Rialto Bldg., Kansas City—General line of nursery stock.

Wild Bros. Nursery Company, Sarcosie—Peonies, Evergreens, ornamental shrubs, acorns.

Kelsey Nurseries, No. 1305 Atchinson St., St. Joseph—Apple, cherry, peach and plum.

Mississippi

United States Nursery Co., Rich—Roses, ornamental shrubs.

Montana

Montana Nursery Co., Billings—General Nursery Stock.

Nebraska

Youngers & Co., Geneva—Apple, peach, pear, cherry, plum.

Humphrey Nurseries, Humphrey—General nursery stock.

G. L. Welch & Co., Fremont—Surplus in crabs, native plums, forest trees and seedlings.

New Jersey

Bobbink & Atkins, Rutherford—Nurserymen, importers and florists.

New Hampshire

A. P. Horne & Co., Manchester—General nursery stock.

New Mexico

E. F. Cadwallader & Son, Mountain Park—General nursery stock.

New York

W. & T. Smith Co., Geneva—Fruit, ornamental, roses, green house plants.

Hillwanger & Barry, Rochester—Hardy roses.

Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark—Nurserymen and rose growers.

T. S. Hubbard Co., Fredonia—Grape Vines.

Wheelock & Clark, Fredonia—Grape vines and currant plants.

Foster & Griffith, Fredonia—Grape roots, that grow.

L. J. Farmer, Pulaski—Strawberry plants for the trade.

Jerome B. Rice Seed Company, Cambridge, N. Y.

W. N. White & Co., 76 Park place, N. Y. city—Exporter American deciduous fruits.

W. G. Means, Geneva—Wholesale Nurserymen. Fruit stock a specialty.

F. M. Hartman, Dansville—Wholesale grower budded standard and dwarf pear, cherries, plums, quince and apples.

W. C. Bryant, Nurseryman, Dansville—Apples and Japan Plums.

F. E. Schifferli, Fredonia—Grape vines and currant plants.

J. B. Kimball, 45th Parallel Evergreen Nurseries, Brushton—Fir, spruce and pine.

American Nursery Company, New York City—Complete assortment of fine ornamentals.

August Rülker & Sons, 31 Barclay St., New York City—Horticultural Importers.

George Bros., Penfield—Own root roses.

John Charlton & Sons, Rochester—Roses, peonies, flowering shrubs.

Clark Nursery Co. Rochester—Natural peach seed.

North Carolina

John A. Young, Greensboro—North Carolina natural peach pits.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic—California and Amoor privet.

North Dakota

Oscar Will & Co., Bismarck—Complete line.

Ohio

Storrs & Harrison Co., Painesville—General stock, greenhouse plants, roses.

W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle—Everything in small fruits.

W. J. Graves, Painesville—Peach.

L. Green & Son Co., Perry—Fruit, ornamentals, roses.

M. Crawford Co., Cuyahoga—Small fruit plants and gladiolus bulbs.

Ford Seed Co., Ravenna—Choice seeds and nursery stock.

Henry Kohankle & Son, Painesville—Ornamentals is our specialty.

T. B. West, Perry—Fruit trees and ornamentals, small fruit plants, roses.

Rosemont Nurseries, Painesville, Roses a specialty, address R. F. D. 2-Menton.

T. T. Finney, Millersburg—General nursery stock.

Henry J. Biehl, Sandusky—Nursery dealer.

Wm. Carson & Sons, Middleport—Raspberry and strawberry at wholesale and retail.

W. T. Mitchell & Son, Beverly.

J. W. McNary, Dayton—The new Hydrangea (arborescens sterilis).

Spring Hill Nurseries, Tippecanoe City—General nursery stock.

Norman & Hacker, Painesville—Shrubs, phlox, herbaceous plants.

H. J. Champion and Son, Perry—Sweet cherries, peaches and general nursery stock.

Oregon

Oregon Nursery Company, Salem—General nursery stock.

A. Miller & Sons, Milton—Fruit, shade, ornamental trees and shrubs.

Capital City Nursery Co., Salem—Dealers in fruits and ornamental trees.

J. B. Pilkington, Portland

Oklahoma

Comanchie Nursery, R. F. D. 1, box 2, Comanchie—Grape, blackberry, dewberry.

Ozark Nursery Co., Tahlequah—General nursery stock, wholesale and retail.

Pennsylvania

Martin H. Musser, Lancaster—Hedge plants, California privet, Japanese barberry.

The Morris Nursery Co., West Chester—Fruit, ornamentals, roses, peonies, iris, herbaceous plants, vines, etc.

J. B. Moore, Hatfield—Oak Grove Nurseries.

Hoopes Bro. & Thomas, West Chester—Evergreens.

The Westminster Nursery, Westminster—Peach and Carolina poplars.

J. R. Giffen, 1826 Willington Street, Philadelphia.

South Dakota

George H. Whiting, Lock Box 1108, Yankton—Hardy northwestern varieties.

Tennessee

Easterly Nursery Co., Cleveland, Tenn.—Peach, pear, apple, pecan.

Tennessee Wholesale Nurseries, Winchester—Apple, pear, cherry, peach.

Tullahoma Nursery and Orchard Co., Tullahoma, Tenn.

Giles County Nursery Co., Pulaski—Peach trees, peach seed and Carolina poplar.

Texas

M. G. Black, Mt. Pleasant—Pomeroy peach, best money maker of the age.

Texas Nursery Co., Sherman—Southwestern trees.

Edward W. Knox, Successor to W. N. Knox & Son, San Antonio—Trees, Roses, Evergreens.

F. T. Ramsey, Austin—General line and native Texas bulbs, shrubs, etc.

Waco Nursery Co., R. F. D. No. 7, Waco—General line of nursery stock.

Virginia

W. T. Hood & Co., Richmond—Peach, Angoulem, Kieffer and LeConte pear.

R. W. Jones Nursery Co., Woodlawn—Peach seed, strawberry plants.

C. D. Wenger, Dayton—General nursery stock.

Washington

Rose Bank Nursery, Pateros—First class stock our motto.

Wisconsin

Evergreen Nursery Co., Sturgeon Bay—White pine seed.

Henry Lake Sons Co., Black River Falls—Ornamentals and shrubs.

Foreign Nurseries

P. Sebire & Son, Ussy, Calvados—See advertisement.

Charles Detriche, Sr., Angers, France—See advertisement.

E. T. Dickinson, Chateauf, Seine, France—See advertisement.

E. C. Morris, Brown's Nurseries, Ontario, Canada—General line.

J. A. Wisner, Port Elgin, Ont.—General line and Wisner's Desert apple.

Levassener & Sons, Ussy, Calvados and at Orleans, France—Growers of nursery stocks.

Supplies, Insecticides, Etc.

Dayton Fruit Tree Label Co., Dayton, O.—Labels for nurserymen and florists.

Benjamin Chase Co., 11 Mill St., Derry, N. H.—Wood labels of all kinds.

Maher & Grosh, 92 Adams St., Toledo, O.—Nursery "Nives."

American Horticultural Distributing Co., Box 704, Martinsburg, West Va.—Manufacturers of "Target Brand."

AMERICAN FRUITS

An international monthly Nursery Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries, covering every branch of the industry. A Business Journal for Business Men.

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H. C. GOODWIN, Editor and Manager E. J. SEAGER, Treasurer

Chief International Publication of the Kind

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Single Copies,15

Advertising rates will be sent upon application. Advertisements should reach this office by the 20th of the month previous to date of publication.

Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks are requested.

Correspondence from all points and articles of all kinds, of interest to the Nursery Trade, and allied topics are solicited.

Rochester, N. Y., January, 1909.

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year

We hope you had a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. May the year remain a happy one for you until December 31, 1909. From reports that we have received from time to time during the year we feel assured that of all lines of business the nurserymen fared as well if not better than almost any other line. Stock was pretty well closed out, prices were firm and with but two or three exceptions the weather conditions were ideal. Indications also point to another prosperous year. It is an indisputable fact that the people are awakening to the advantage of having fruit on hand all the time and having their home surroundings made beautiful by the presence of a few well selected shrubs or roses. It has also come to our notice that the people are getting away from the old and false idea that nurserymen are in business to swindle everybody in sight. The people now have confidence in the nurserymen and that confidence is growing. Do not do anything during the coming year to destroy that confidence. You know it is much easier to tear down a house than it is to build one. Keep on building. Don't tear down. Years ago people used to borrow cuttings from their neighbors or go out in the woods and dig up a sapling in order to get a shade tree. That was because of the almost universal distrust of the tree agent. All that has changed. People cut out all that now and go direct to the nurserymen. They ask for certain things AND THEY GET WHAT THEY ASK FOR. This is the one thing that has placed the nursery business on a higher plane. KEEP IT THERE. Nurserymen are doing more nowadays than simply growing trees. They are studying trees. They are on the lookout for new things. They test them and if the new things are found to be good they introduce them. HENCE THE PEOPLE ARE LOOKING TO THE NURSERYMEN FOR NEW THINGS IN HORTICULTURE. Now that you have turned their glances toward you it is your duty to see that they are kept looking your way. Such men as J. Horace McFarland are doing a lot for the nurserymen. Wherever J. Horace McFarland goes he carries a message of beauty. The message is read, appreciated and filed away in the archives of the mind

because Mr. McFarland believes in what he says. In other words he means what he says and says what he means. When he told the nurserymen at the last annual convention of the American Association that it was up to them to have their grounds look as though they were in dress suit all the time he stated a fact that if heeded would mean a great increase in the nursery business. When you catch the eye you have immediately captured the gate that admits you to conversation and when you get in conversation you can get a man interested and when you get a man interested you get his order. Another man who is doing a good work for nurserymen is John Dunbar, assistant superintendent of Rochester, N. Y., parks. When he writes about a tree or shrub those who know him sit up and take notice. John Dunbar knows what he is talking about and when he doesn't know he keeps still. He never misses an opportunity to impress

real colors, real beauty. It all leaves an impress on the mind. Years ago everything appeared in black and white when it came to printed matter for nurserymen. To-day color photography has made it possible to present pictures in colors—not exactly the colors of nature, but near enough to arouse interest and make the beholder search for the real thing. Speaking of the near approach to the colors of nature reminds us of a saying of our old friend up north whom, you have noticed, we love to quote. This old fellow, who lives out of doors year in and year out, never, to our knowledge, drew or gave a false lesson from nature. He was standing on a bridge in our home town not many years ago in conversation with a boy from the city. Not a fresh air boy, but a boy of a wealthy family. The boy was telling all about the great pictures and paintings he had seen in the art galleries of the city. The old man listened and then



Snowball, *Viburnum Opulus Sterilis*

upon the mind of people that trees and shrubs are grown and propagated in nurseries and the place to get trees is where they are grown and propagated. The "Garden Magazine" is also doing a great work. Every month it carries a message of encouragement to amateurs and spurs them on to greater effort. This magazine has been the means of arousing a vast amount of interest in the nursery business. The perusal of one number of this magazine will show that it is there to tell the truth and not give anyone a "false steer." There is a change coming in postal cards. The coarse, vulgar card is giving away and its place is being taken by those dainty pieces of paper bearing photographic likenesses of things of nature. These cards are kept and cherished. In the schools the beauties of nature are being taught as never before. The mysteries of the human life and the strange and beautiful ways in which God enables us to reproduce our own images are being explained in the beautiful language of flowers so that children come to an earlier understanding of the realities of life and are thereby fortified against the wiles and temptations of the evil minded. Years ago where merchants depended on a few ribbons and gaudy posters to attract the eye to their windows, they are now employing the beauties of nature. The store window of years ago was a mass of artificial colors and flowers. To-day the displays are made up almost entirely of real flowers,

sweeping his hand over the river that stretched away in the distance called the boy's attention to the fine shades of green in the grass, the trees and the "nanny berry" bushes that grew on the bank. He carried the boy's eye to the fields of golden grain, the tints of the high sand banks, the blue of the sky, the golden red of the setting sun. Then he asked the boy if the picture before him was not more beautiful than the one he saw back in the city and the boy answered, "Yes; much more beautiful."

"Do you know why?" asked the old man.

"No; why?" asked the boy.

"Man painted the pictures back in the city. God painted this one. He is the original master painter. All others but copy His works," said the man.

"I see," said the boy, and for a long, long time they looked upon the scene before them. Neither spoke until the sun had dropped behind the ridge to the west and approaching night began slowly spreading her blanket of darkness over the picture. Then the boy said:

"My, but those paintings back in town are tame."

Let it be your New Year's resolution that you will carry the message of nature and beauty through the year 1909.

Again we hope you had a Merry Christmas and wish you the happiest of Happy New Years.

Careless Owners Spread Yellows

South Haven, Mich.—That yellows and little peach are spreading through the state by the carelessness of growers is the belief of Horace G. Welch of Douglas, deputy state inspector of orchards, who spoke at the meeting of the State Horticultural Society here. He says that these dreaded diseases may be controlled if growers will promptly remove all suspicious trees.

He spoke of a block of two-year-old trees infested with the yellows and raised the question whether we are not getting some of the disease through nursery stock, either from the pit or bud. A canner who was present, and is a dealer in pits, stated that he believes the spread of yellows is due to the planting of diseased pits. He warned farmers to be careful not to buy pits or to take buds from diseased trees or from orchards in infected neighborhoods.

W. K. Munson of Grand Rapids, talked on grapes. He urged the proper cultivation of the vines, and likened spraying unto insurance, which must be applied before you can see the need of it. He advocated judicious pruning, and said that common sense must be exercised on every individual vine, together with spurring and the "Kniffen" system of pruning.

Charles W. Garfield of Grand Rapids, delivered an address on reforestation and advocated, as his strongest point, the elimination of politics from forestry matters. He says it will pay the farmers to use under normal conditions the waste places on their farms, such as swales or steep hill-sides to the planting and raising of trees for fence posts, stakes or fuel.

Locates Grape Center in Texas

Austin, Tex.—H. L. Owens, a prominent authority on agricultural matters of Burlington, Ia., has written the Commissioner of Agriculture endeavoring to prove by the Bible that the center climatic point of the grape species east of the Rocky Mountains is located in Callahan County, Texas. The point, he says, is located at latitude 32 degrees and 27 seconds and at longitude 99 degrees and 11 seconds west. This specification, he declares, lies in Callahan County, and in proof cites numerous chapters and verses of the Bible.

Commissioner Kone's informant defines the center climatic point of the species to be that point that the variety of the species can be grown which concentrates the greatest proportion of its energies on the production of the best fruit and the least proportion of its own energies in the protection of itself from climatic conditions.

Biblical authorities cited are: Gen. i, 11-31; Luke, last chapter; Matthew, first chapter; Exodus xx, 8-11; Deuteronomy viii, 1-10; Gen. i, 11-31; 2 Peter iii, 5-7; Psalms i, 9-11.

Mr. Owens declares that he has launched a movement to ask the United States Congress to appropriate \$10,000 to establish an experiment station in Callahan County, and he seeks information in regard to the soils in that section of Texas. He is thoroughly convinced that "the finest specimens of European and Asiatic grapes" can be raised in this section of Texas.

Scale a Good Thing

At a recent meeting of the Indiana State Horticultural Society President W. C. Reed of Vincennes, discussed the years work of the society and fruit conditions. In his opinion, he declared, and the declaration rather startled his hearers at first, the much-talked-of San Jose scale had proved a blessing to Indiana fruit growers. The coming of the pestilential scale, he said, had caused growers to take better care of their trees, had made them understand the need of spraying and otherwise improving their property. Sprayed trees, he said, were producing better fruit than ever before. The fruit crops were small during the last year, he said, but prices have been good. To put the society on an equal footing with other state departments, President Reed said, larger appropriations for its work were necessary. He commended the State Entomologist for his work on behalf of the fruit growers and said that he should have deputies to enable him to carry one thorough inspection of nurseries and orchards.

W. C. Reed of Vincennes, was re-elected president, and W. B. Flick of Lawrence, secretary; C. M. Lindley of Salem, was made vice-president, and his place as district chairman was filled by W. W. Stevens of Salem. H. H. Swain of South Bend, was elected to the executive board, and the other two members, Prof. James Troop of Purdue, and E. Y. Teas of Centerville, will continue to serve.

Spokane's Apple Show

The enterprising citizens of Spokane, Wash., are certainly to be congratulated upon the success of their great apple show. It was not only great, but the greatest exhibition of its kind the world has ever seen. No less than 5,000,000 apples, representing every variety grown on this planet, were gathered there. Thirty-seven states were represented and there were apples from Canada, England, Germany, France, Scotland, Wales, Denmark and Japan.

Several European orchardists of note attended the show and pronounced it "the greatest ever."

The people of Spokane deserve a great deal of credit for the manner in which they prepared and gathered the exhibit. Thirty-five thousand dollars was given in premiums, the prizes ranging from \$1,500 for the best carload of standard commercial winter apples, to \$5 for a plate of as many apples.

There were also individual prizes of \$1,000 and \$500, and fourteen orchard tracts of from two to ten acres of land, valued at from \$750 to \$2,500, with apple trees and perpetual water rights. The judges were men of wide reputation in the United States and Canada. The exhibit was a splendid success.

Big Horticultural Meeting

College Station, Tex.—Prof. E. J. Kyle, secretary-treasurer of the State Horticultural Society, is sending out a communication to the members of the three associations, the substance of which follows:

"The executive committee of the State Horticultural Society; the State Nut Growers' Association and the State Nurserymen's Association, met in Dallas on the 28th of October for the purpose of

deciding on the time and place of the mid-winter meeting. It was decided that the joint meeting will be held in Brownsville on the 13th and 14th of January, 1909.

"The Brownsville people have placed at the disposal of the societies \$100 in cash to be offered in prizes for exhibits of fruits, nuts and vegetables, besides giving free of charge a convenient meeting place, with free lights," etc.

Fruit Growers to Meet.

The Western New York Horticultural Society will hold its fifty-fourth annual meeting at Convention Hall, Rochester, N. Y., January 27th and 28th. Following is the programme:

Wednesday, January 27th, 10:30 A. M. Appointment of committees.

Reports of secretary-treasurer and trustees of permanent fund.

Report of State Fair Fruit Exhibit—F. E. Rupert, chairman.

"Recent Investigations on Plant Diseases," Prof. F. C. Stewart, botanist, New York Agricultural Experiment Station.

"What Is Soil Fertility?" Dr. L. L. Van Slyke, chemist, New York Agricultural Experiment Station.

Afternoon Session.

Report of Legislative Committee—T. B. Wilson, chairman.

"The Movement Toward Land," Hon. Charles W. Garfield, Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Requirements of Certain Markets and the Best Varieties of Fruit for Those Particular Markets," Prof. Samuel Fraser of the Fall Brook Farms, Geneseo, N. Y.

"My Experience in Raising, Harvesting and Marketing Peaches," Charles W. Lyman, Middlefield, Conn.

"The Hunt of New Fruits," Prof. David Fairchild, agricultural explorer in charge of foreign exploration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Evening Session—7:30 O'clock.

"Some New Fruit Pests and Other Bug Notions," illustrated with lantern slides, Prof. M. V. Slingerland, assistant professor economic entomology, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University.

"Observation on Apple Growing in the Northwest Pacific," illustrated with lantern slides, John Craig, professor in horticulture, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University.

Thursday, January 28th, 9:30 A. M.

"The Reputation of Fruit as a Commercial Asset," Prof. S. A. Beach, horticulturist, Iowa State College.

Members' Hour Topic: "Grapes, How, When and With What to Fertilize?" conducted by George T. Powell, Ghent, N. Y.

Reports of committee on nominations. Election of officers.

Afternoon Session, 2 O'clock.

"The Grape Industry of the Chautauqua Grape Belt," D. K. Falvey, Westfield, N. Y.

Report of committees: Fruit Exhibit, Spraying Apparatus, etc., Exhibit, Resolutions.

Address Secretary John Hall, Granite Building, Rochester, N. Y., for details.

Albany, Ore.—Albany parties have bought the Bayne tract near Peterson's butte of 1,000 acres, at more than 50 an acre. The land will be platted into 10-acre tracts excepting 400 acres which has timber on it, and will be sold for fruit land.

IMPORTANT RARE BARBERRIES

By JOHN DUNBAR

The late Mr. Thomas Hogg, of New York, who traveled, botanized, and collected plants in Japan a good many years since, sent a number of interesting plants to the Parsons Nursery, Flushing, L. I. Amongst them was a beautiful and inter-

tive. The wedge-shaped, or cuneate leaves, are pale beneath, and they turn to handsome orange red tints in the fall. It can be distinguished from most other barberries by the distinctly reddish shoots. The pendulous clusters of yellow flowers

early winter. The foliage assumes pleasing light orange red tints in the fall. On account of its virile, hardy character the Amoor Barberry is well deserving a place in all ornamental grounds.

Berberis Aristata, from the high mountains of Nepaul, has been long in cultivation, but is rarely seen. Bailey's "Cyclopedia of American Horticulture" gives the height of *B. Aristata* at from five to six feet. There is a specimen in the Highland Park collection ten to twelve feet tall, and about fifteen feet in diameter. It seems to be one of the strongest growing of the barberries, and during sixteen years test appears to be hardy. The yellowish white strong young shoots are very noticeable. The long drooping clusters of yellow flowers from the middle to the end of May look attractive, and the pendulous racemes of purple red fruit, with a glaucous or powdery appearance throughout the fall and early winter, render it quite distinct, and distinguish it from all other barberries. On account of its bold, strong growth *B. Aristata* would be very suitable for growing as a single specimen on the edge of a lawn.

The Yellow-fruited Barberry, *Berberis Vulgaris*, variety *lutea*, on account of its yellow fruit is very distinct amongst all other barberries, and is the only instance of a barberry with yellow fruit. The color of the foliage is a light green olive tint. It does not grow quite as vigorously as the type, but good sized bushes when covered with the yellow fruit clusters look ornamentally conspicuous, and it occupies a place amongst ornamental fruits that nothing else fills. The berries are seedless; at least, we have never found any berries with seeds, and for this reason, they are not as plump and rounded as the berries are in the type. The Yellow-fruited Barberry has to be propagated by cuttings of the green or half-ripened wood in sum-



Photo by N. R. Graves

Berberis Thunbergii

esting barberry which Mr. Hogg found near Hakodate, and which the Parsons sold under the provisional name of *Berberis Hakodate*. After having been in cultivation a few years it was considered by some botanists to be the *Berberis Sieboldi*, discovered and named in Japan by a European botanist a number of years anterior to Mr. Hogg's finding it near Hadokate. Further investigation, however, led to the discovery that the real *Berberis Sieboldi* was an entirely different species. In Bailey's "Cyclopedia of American Horticulture" it is described by Mr. Alfred Rehder under the name of *Berberis Amurensis*, variety *Japonica*. To further complicate matters, we understand it has now been considered a good tree species, and has been finally named *Berberis Regelianum*, and this name is undoubtedly final.

In the spring of 1892 a number of plants of this barberry were purchased from the Parsons and planted in the Highland Park collection, and it has demonstrated itself to be one of the very best barberries for ornamental planting. It is a stout, compact shrub from five to six feet in height, and angular branches, with numerous three-forked spines. The large handsome tapering leaves, which are dark green through the summer time, turn to the most brilliant shades and tints of orange red in the fall. The yellow clusters of flowers in May are quite attractive, but the conspicuous racemes of orange and fruits which hang on throughout the entire fall, and a good part of early winter, without loss of color render it highly attractive and desirable. It is absolutely hardy and has never shown the slightest indications of injury in the severest winters.

The Chinese Barberry, *Berberis Sinensis*, is a remarkably graceful shrub, and has usually arching, curving branches, and a well-grown specimen, with the branches resting on the ground, looks very attrac-

about the 20th of May are showy. The fruit is not perhaps as conspicuous as in some of the other barberries, but the clusters of red berries remain on the branches without much loss of color until well into the winter. The Chinese Barberry is not often seen in cultivation, but as it is so distinct in habit from all other barberries, perfectly hardy, and highly ornamental, it should be extensively planted in ornamental grounds.

The Amoor Barberry, *Berberis Amurensis*, is perhaps the most ironclad hardy barberry in cultivation. It might be taken at first sight for the common barberry,



Photo by N. R. Graves

Berberis Vulgaris, Lutea

B. Vulgaris, but the branches grow more erect, and the flower and fruit clusters are more compact than in the common barberry. The racemes of yellow flowers about the middle of May are quite showy, and the clusters of bright red fruits are highly ornamental throughout the fall and

mer or by grafting on the stock of the common barberry.

The Yellow-fruited Barberry is one of those meritorious shrubs which should be in all ornamental grounds, and all progressive nurserymen should have it for sale.

JOHN DUNBAR.

RELIABILITY OF NURSERYMEN

American Fruits is in Receipt of Hundreds of Newspaper Clippings on Methods of Nurserymen—A Few of Them are Printed Below—It is the Editor's Opinion That There are Two Sides to This Question and He Would be Pleased to Hear from Nurserymen on the Subject.

About Pedigreed Nursery Stock

"No man can compute the amount of loss and evil involved in the propagation of nursery stock by inexperienced and irresponsible persons who pay no heed whatever to the question of pedigreed stock, or any stock, which, to be of any value to the grower, must be true to name," writes W. R. McIntosh, in the Fresno, Cal., Republican.

"Let me give just one example of what I mean: In a certain vineyard not many miles from Reedley one may find, according to my informant, about everything in the way of vines, comprising the whole list of raisin and wine grapes. This vineyard now is yielding up its prunings to a bunch of Japs, who will be in the market later in the season with a lot of 'cheap stock' for our new vineyards. What do you think of the plan, Mr. Grower?"

Many of our well-known nursery firms are entirely too indifferent on the question of stock, advertised to be 'true to name,' but which often fails the grower altogether. And this too in the face of at least one Superior Court decision in this State sustaining a plea for damages to a grower who had bought false and fraudulent stock from a nurseryman.

"A few years ago we heard much of the importance of pedigreed nursery in California from the nurserymen themselves. Now it is different. Why? I give it up. Can you tell? But we must come to it sooner or later. That much is sure. Our growers can no longer put up with anything and everything in the nursery line. They must have the best and, therefore, the most profitable. Land and climate are too precious to be expended on cheap or indifferent fruit.

"State Horticultural Commissioner Jeffrey has been surprised at the want of concern by nurserymen on this important subject, as shown from a large number of nursery catalogues. And he, therefore, says:

"In looking over thirty-one reports from as many prominent nursery firms in the middle and eastern states I find only one recognizing the value of high-bred nursery trees. Is it possible that we are never to have a cult of propagators that will produce only trees upon whole roots, with buds or scions taken from bearing trees of pedigreed origin? Is there no demand for anything better than the average nurseryman offers? Are we never to know surcease from the mediocre to worthless stock quoted at competitive prices? Are we never to have orchards built up from seed and scion upon scientific and yet common-sense principles? I knew a nurseryman to sell 750,000 apple trees of his own growing in one season. He must have cut his scions by the cord. He did not put as much individuality into a hundred trees as he should have put into one. I am trying to get a nurseryman to write a scientific treatise upon pedigreed nursery stock to be read at the next State Growers' convention."

A Word for Texas Nurserymen

The editor of this department of The Post has always been a champion of Texas grown nursery trees, but has often been met by the statement from extensive tree buyers in the State that Texas nurserymen do not grow their stock up to grade or that they do not grade their stock properly. We have not considered this an unprejudiced reply, because we know most of the nurserymen in the State and know that by far the greater number of them not only grow good stock, but know how to grade and do grade their trees well. For that reason it has been a great pleasure to read a letter which has just reached us from an extensive orchardist, if not the most extensive in our State, to one of our Texas nurserymen from whom he had just received a shipment of trees. His letter was short but to the point, and volumes could not have said more. Here it is just as he wrote it:

"Dear Sir: Your lot of trees arrived today o. k., and I wish to compliment you on your exceptionally fine June buds. They are the handsomest, cleanest lot and the best grown that I have ever seen."

We have the original letter before us and know personally that this orchardist is one of the best judges of trees in the State for orchard planting. He also knows that he has bought carloads of trees outside of the State because he had gotten the idea that Texas nurserymen did not grade their stock properly. Now here is an extensive planter of orchard trees saved to the Texas nursery trade by a Texas nurseryman who has shown him that the best of trees can be grown in Texas. He frankly agrees to that statement in his letter.

During the summer we saw this nursery from which these trees were shipped and the June budded stock ran an average of about five feet in the rows, well branched trees, and calipered from five-eighths of an inch upward, and few of the trees giving as low as a half inch caliper.

We call our readers' attention to this one transaction in the hope that it will accomplish results, first, to inspire the Texas nurserymen to their very best efforts and their highest standards; second, to encourage the planters of Texas orchards to give Texas-grown trees a square deal, and, third, to get rid of the delusion that Texas nurserymen do not grow or furnish as good trees as can be grown anywhere. If we can accomplish these things we will have done service to the fruit industry of Texas.—Houston, Tex., Post

Nurseryman and the Planter

The relation of the nurseryman and the planter was discussed at the recent meeting of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society.

Wm. T. Coe, attorney, of Minneapolis, explained the legal protection afforded grower and planter by the laws of Minnesota and other states.

Mr. Coe suggested the licensing and

bonding of nurserymen, thus insuring the planters against fraud.

Senator S. A. Stockwell spoke against the licensing feature. He claimed that this method employed with insurance agents had resulted in giving dishonest agents clean bills of character by the payment of a small fee and had not elevated the business.

War on Nurserymen

While we believe that Wesley Greene, secretary of the Iowa State Horticultural Society is a little bit harsh, we nevertheless print the following dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa:

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 8.—Radical legislation regarding the sale of nursery stock, seeds and fruit products was recommended this afternoon by Wesley Greene, of Davenport, in his report as secretary of the Iowa State Horticultural Society to the annual meeting here.

He would have a law making it a crime punishable by a fine from \$100 to \$500 for any salesman to falsely represent nursery stock.

He would have a statute requiring that every salesman of nursery stock be required to have a certificate issued from the state horticultural department after investigation discloses the salesman to be of good moral character and a resident freeholder. Such a law would exclude itinerant nursery salesmen from other states whose dealings, it is claimed, have caused no end of grief in Iowa.

He would have nursery farms subject to inspection by inspectors appointed by the state department and he would require each nursery to have a license. Further than this he would ask that the law compel every nurseryman to properly and correctly label all goods offered for sale. The secretary says that there is no reason why Iowa should not have a pure horticultural law as well as a pure food law. It was further suggested by Mr. Greene that the legislature should vest the board of horticulture with authority to establish rules and regulations for the care and management of orchards and the sale of fruit and stock.

In connection with his address Mr. Greene disclosed for the first time this year the report of the yield of fruit in the state this year. The percentage of crop harvested is, he says, as follows:

Summer apples, 32 per cent.; fall apples, 35 per cent.; winter apples, 28 per cent.; pears, 14 per cent.; American plum, 20 per cent.; domestic plums, 21 per cent.; Japanese plums, 24 per cent.; cherries, 36 per cent.; peaches, 33 per cent.; grapes, 65 per cent.; red raspberries, 44 per cent.; black raspberries, 81 per cent.; currants 59 per cent.; gooseberries, 55 per cent.; strawberries, 69 per cent.

He asks an appropriation of \$2,000 to compile and issue to all schools in the state six volume sets of books containing illustrated descriptions of plants in Iowa. A smaller volume of this nature has been exhausted, the demand far exceeding the supply.

(Continued on page 15)

SHRUBS FOR THE WINTER

WILHELM MILLER IN THE NEW YORK HERALD

Few persons ever gave a thought to the wonderful improvements that have been made with fruits, vegetables and flowers until the newspapers exploited Burbank.

One morning the world awoke to talk about "nitrogen-gathering bacteria," "inoculating the soil" and "the cheapest way for the farmer to buy his nitrogen."



Photo by N. R. Graves

Berberis sinensis

So, too, with winter. When the first cold spell stirs us we talk enthusiastically about the joys of winter. "There's skating and coasting and—and—a—why, what the deuce else did we do in winter when we were boys?"

Winter sports are all right, and we ought to have more of them, but the plain truth is that winter in the North is a chilly and monotonous proposition. Even on sunny days the wind is likely to be so bitter that it is not safe for children to play outdoors as much as they ought to. And there is no one thing of sufficient interest in the average home yard to tempt any one outdoors for exercise.

We never give a thought to all this, or if we do we only take it for granted that it is "nature's way" and there is "nothing to be done about it." We jump to the conclusion that the landscape must always be bleak and cheerless in winter and our home grounds dead and uninteresting.

This is all wrong. Nature has shown clearly how we can stop those chilling winter winds and make an outdoor playground for the children simply by having a tall hedge or windbreak at one corner of the house or in the yard where the children will have all the sunlight and fresh air without the danger that comes from cutting winds.

And nature has shown, too, how we can fill our home grounds with color—not the dead, neutral colors of tree trunks and weeds and last year's birds' nests, but bright orange and sunny yellows and

vivid reds that glow like live coals amid the snow—colors that fire the blood and rouse one to a walk outdoors on pleasant days, while on unpleasant days they furnish a pretty picture from every window of the house.

I am not talking now about any wealthy man's plan, such as foreign evergreens that assume strange colors in winter or rhododendrons and other costly plants requiring special culture. Neither am I writing for the man who can afford to wait forty years, or ten, or even five. You can get results this very winter by planting shrubs with brightly colored bark, and now is the heaven appointed time to do it—after the fall of the leaf and before the ground freezes hard. This is something that everyone can afford, for these bushes do not cost more than thirty-five or fifty cents each, and will be big enough to make a spot of color in your yard from November right through to March, or until the leaves come out again.

Everybody has noticed how the twigs of the yellow willow seem to brighten in February, as if the thought of coming spring. There is a lovely willow, with salmon colored twigs which have a ruddy hue all winter. The nurserymen call this *Salix Britzensis*.

And there are a lot of dogwood bushes with splendid colors. I do not mean the common dogwood, which is a tree with big flowers, but the Siberian and other species, which are shrubs about five feet high. They all have small whitish flowers in spring, and they are by no means unattractive then, for their clusters are three or four inches across. But the great glory of the Siberian dogwood is that it gives us more good warm red for the money in winter than anything else that grows.

Don't imagine for a minute that I am proposing anything that is loud and gaudy like coleus and other tender bedding plants, which make so many decent front yards look like a county poorhouse or insane asylums. I would not have any one fill his yard with freak stuff. These bushes rarely, if ever, fail to harmonize, because their color is not "put on in gobs," as it is on a coleus, or in indefinite forms, as it is in the case of flowers. The color is diffused so that it forms tones, and therefore it is wholly impossible for the photographer or artist to depict its glory. Moreover, on cloudy days these bushes sink back into a quiet and inconspicuous beauty, but when the sun shines on them they leap forth again into vivid life.

There are a lot of red twigged dogwoods growing in a swamp not far from my house, and last winter about this time I brought half a dozen of them home and planted them in my yard, placing them where I could see one from my seat at the dining room table, another from my workroom, another from the kitchen, etc. They were a joy all winter. If you cannot get this kind in your neighborhood you can get it from any good nurseryman by ordering *Cornus stolonifera*.

You might not think green would be a lively color in winter because the eye is full of it during the growing season. But in winter we get some really bright and

attractive greens in the twigs of *Kerria japonica* and *Forsythia viridissima*. Or, if you cannot afford these, you can go out to the woods now and bring in some young sassafras trees, which you can easily grow in bush form, if you prefer.

The best bush with purple twigs is the silky dogwood, which the nurserymen call *Cornus sericea* or *Amomum*.

But while the best investment for immediate effect you can make is to buy these bushes with brightly colored twigs I want you to plant also some shrubs with brightly colored berries. You cannot expect them to make any show this winter, but not all the best things in this life come in a minute, and if you will plant these bushes now you ought to have a fine display next winter. Berries seem more precious than twigs because they have the beauty of line and form. They are definite objects, like jewels, instead of mere tones, and therefore we ought to be willing to wait till they produce fruits in abundance.

About the only shrub with conspicuous ornamental fruits that everybody knows is the snowberry. But we have dozens of better things than that, for white is the color of the snow, and what we need most is red, because that is the warmest color.

Again, the snowberry loses its beauty soon after Christmas, if not before, and



Photo by N. R. Graves

Berberis sieboldii, Hakodate or Regellanum

obviously the berries of greatest value are those that will stay by us all winter, neither dropping nor shrivelling before the end of March, or February at least.

I always intend to have some bushes in my yard that will attract birds, and I do not care if they eat all these berries, provided they give my family a chance to watch them. But I also want some berries that are so bitter or otherwise unpleasant that the birds will not want to touch them, and these are the kinds that will build

outdoor fires to cheer me in winter cheaper than any fuel I know.

There are hundreds of bushes with ornamental berries that are recommended by nurserymen. Some of them are of the utmost value which everybody can afford to buy and which are willing to grow in every city or suburban yard.

Right at the top of the list I place the two barberries—common and Japanese. How, I ask, are you going to beat the pendent grace of the lovely red berries of the common barberry? The Japanese barberry also has red berries that are attractive all winter, but they are borne singly, not in clusters. However, the effect is that of a long arching wand strung with scarlet jewels.

The best red-berried tree for winter effect in the North is the mountain ash. Few persons know there is a Western mountain ash and that its flowers and fruits are even larger than those of the Eastern. I sometimes hear complaints about the mountain ash having its berries all eaten by the birds before New Year's Day, or its glories fading out by the end of January. But one year in Rochester, N. Y., when the birds were plentiful, I

it gives a splendid idea of the viburnums in general.

The finest of all viburnums for winter effect, in my opinion, is the high bush cranberry (*Viburnum opulus*), because it has red berries that last all winter.

The best red-berried vine that everybody can have simply for the digging is the bittersweet. If it doesn't grow near you in sufficient quantity you can get it from any good nurseryman under the name of *Celastrus scandens*.

There is only one other red-berried vine that beats the bittersweet, and that is the climbing euonymus, which has the great advantage of possessing evergreen foliage. Naturally, any plant that holds its leaves all winter is prettier, because it furnishes a background or foil for its berries. But the climate of the North is not very favorable to broad leaved evergreens. You must expect them to grow more slowly than deciduous plants, and they must never be planted in the fall—always in spring. The leaf of the climbing euonymus is not as interesting as that of ivy, but the vine has the advantage of being hardy further north, to say nothing of possessing showy berries.

Why not have a collection of these shrubs with brightly colored twigs and berries that last all winter? No matter how small your yard may be you can get some of them in, and even if you dwell in the largest city in the land and do not have a foot of ground to plant you can make a hole in the pavement and plant a bittersweet vine. We ought to transform our winter landscape and make it full of happiness and cheer. The South is beautiful in winter because it has holly and ivy and many other broad leaved evergreens. No wonder people like to flock to the Mediterranean region in winter, because it has ilex and many other winter green plants we can never hope to grow.

But if the southern countries can always beat the northern on foliage effects in winter, the northern countries can everlastingly beat the southern on bright colors if they will only follow nature's hint about the berries and the twigs.

Let's get busy now and show them! And if we keep right at it year after year, planting barberries and dogwoods by the millions, tourists will come to the North in the winter to enjoy our unique landscape and winter sports. And just as our neighbor across the pond is known as "Merry England," so shall we perhaps be called "Beautiful America" or something else that indicates we know a good thing when we see it.

Five Acres to Peach Pits

Milton, Ore.—The largest acreage of peach pits planted in the northwest is just being finished by the Milton nurseries. Five acres of the seeds are being planted, over 3,000 pounds of the pits being required. The seeds are planted in long rows about three feet apart, and the pits are dropped six inches apart in two lines about five inches from each other, the seeds being left alternately, so that about every three inches along the row a tree is expected to grow. The planting is done with great care, each seed being placed by hand at exactly the same depth under the surface. In this way it is expected that practically a full growth of tiny trees will result.

Hundreds of thousands of trees will have to be cared for next summer, as the tiny sprouts grow rapidly the first year, and in the fall the roots will be grafted or budded with prune, pear, cherry, plum or peach cuttings as may be desired. Peach roots make much better beginnings for trees than do plum or prune roots, and they are not troubled with "suckers." Few trees are grown from the same variety of roots, nurserymen using the class of roots which will insure the strongest growth and the least opportunity for disease. All trees have to be budded or grafted to insure variety of fruit, the body being the only part which has anything to do with the bearing quality of the tree.

"We have sold about 200,000 fruit trees this season," said S. A. Miller, manager of the nurseries, "and could have sold many more apple trees had we been able to grow them in standard varieties. The demand had been abnormal all the year, and our salesmen have turned in orders that we could not fill. In order to overcome this shortage we have added fifty-five acres of land and are now putting out young trees on most of it. As it takes from two to three years to grow a tree ready for market, it is not an easy matter to supply a demand such as we have had the last two years. Next spring we will have twice as many young trees on hand as we have ever had, and will be able to provide most of our patrons with their favorite varieties.

"We are now placing 250,000 seedling apple trees in the cellar for grafting during the dormant season, and will have them in excellent shape for the season of 1910. The best indication of the times is in the change of planting orchards. Where men used to want as many varieties as they ordered trees, most of the good buyers now ask for but two or three well-known varieties, thus making a drain on the best grades that we were not ready to stand without shortage early in the season. We are changing varieties to meet the commercial orchard demand, and hereafter will be able to supply trees as they should be sold, a few varieties of the best shipping grades.

"The demand is largely for apples and peaches. Peaches in the early sections are being given preference, but apples seem to be standard all over the northwest. Our closing shipments are being made by express on account of frosts, and we will have our fall deliveries all made this week."

A Beautiful Calendar

We do not recall having ever received such a beautiful calendar as the one sent us by George E. Dickinson, 1 Broadway, New York city. It consists of four large panels showing flowers for each season of the year. The flowers are printed in their natural colors and are raised. The lettering is in gold on a field of white. The dates of the three months shown on each panel are in white on a field of gold. The name given to the calendar is "Flowers of the Year." If more nurserymen got out calendars or advertising literature on the order of the calendar sent out by Mr. Dickinson there would be more nursery business. For this reason we are going out of our way to compliment Mr. Dickinson for the example he has set.



Photo by N. R. Graves

Berberis vulgaris purpurea in Early Fall

saw the mountain ash full of its showy orange-scarlet berries late in March. They glorified that portion of the city where they were plentiful.

We certainly beat the world on viburnums, as we also do on dogwoods, oaks, grapes and a few other big groups of woody plants. Viburnums resemble dogwoods in having flat clusters of white flowers in spring, which are followed in autumn by showy berries. Some kinds have splendid autumn foliage, some have red berries, some start blue and turn to black, while others have gaily colored bunches containing green, pink and blue berries at the same time.

The viburnum here described is not a common one in nurseries, but it makes a fine show in the wild from New Jersey south. It has handsome black berries and is called the larger withe-rod or *Viburnum nudum*. I do not consider it the most valuable viburnum for winter effect, but

NEWS NOTES FOR NURSERYMEN

W. J. Bryan has purchased a fruit farm near Mission, Tex.

There is said to be a revival of interest in apple growing in Michigan.

Thousands of fruit trees will be planted near Bridgeport, Wash., next spring.

The biggest prize of the National Apple Show went to a Wenatchee, Wash., fruit grower.

Six-year-old orange trees in Texas nurseries are said to be selling for as high as \$25 each.

J. W. Pittinger of the Nampa, Idaho, Nurseries, is an advocate of fall planting of fruit trees.

The Carlisle Nursery Company of Carlisle, Pa., has leased its large greenhouses near Lindner Park to J. Smith.

J. W. Griesemer, proprietor of the Hope-dale, Ill., Nurseries, has engaged R. C. Kiel, of that city, for work in his nursery.

Stark Brothers of Louisiana, Mo., made a large exhibit of apples at the recent meeting of the Iowa Horticultural Society.

A fruit concern of Portland, Ore., has sent several boxes of prize winning apples to King Edward of England. May Edward enjoy them.

DeWitt Hanson, proprietor of the Galbreath Nurseries of Fairbury, Neb., has purchased land for a nursery near Wheatland, Okla.

The Vermont state forestry department has distributed 50,000 young trees for forest planting. The trees consist largely of white pine.

There were upwards of a hundred thousand orange trees imported into Texas from Japan this year to supply the trade in that state.

William P. Kestlo, of Walden, N. Y., who recently purchased land in East Walden, will start a nursery for fruit and shade trees.

E. V. Carter, of Ashland, Ore., has purchased a large tract of fruit land near Independence, Ore. The tract will be cut up into small plots.

Ten car loads of apples shown at the recent National Apple Show in Spokane, Wash., will be taken to Eastern cities for exhibition purposes.

The Globe Nursery Co., of Bristol, Tenn., has purchased a farm of 500 acres for nursery purposes near Blountville, paying \$25,000 for the same.

A large delegation of men interested in the growing of citrus fruits in California appeared before the Congressional committee on ways and means and demanded an increase in the tariff on citrus fruits.

Reports from Hermiston, Ore., state that from 300 to 400 acres of land will be set to fruit in that vicinity this year. Peaches and grapes seem to have the call.

John E. Dwyer has resigned his position as foreman for C. R. Burr & Co. of Manchester, Conn., and will go into the nursery business at 22 Oakland street in that city.

Reports indicate that there is no slackening in the demand for orange trees for planting in Texas. It is said that the nurserymen of that state are unable to meet the demand.

The Boxelder Orchard Company has been incorporated at Corrine, Utah, and will develop and plant a large tract of land to fruit. Norman Lee is secretary and treasurer.

The Central Illinois Horticultural Society has elected the following officers: President, A. M. Augustine, Normal; vice-president, A. V. Schemmerhorn, Kinmundy; secretary, J. B. Burrows, Decatur; treasurer, C. G. Winn, Griggsville.

The officers of the Geneva, N. Y., Nursery Co., recently incorporated, are: John M. Twomey, president and treasurer; Conrad Wehnes, vice-president; Charles T. Stauble, secretary. The company will largely look for mail order business.

It is estimated that more than 100,000 persons attended the National Apple Show held in Spokane, Wash. Such an attendance indicates that the people ARE taking an interest in fruit growing. This interest means the purchase of more fruit trees from nurserymen.



Photo by N. R. Graves

Berberis Vulgaris purpurea in Flower

The winter meeting of the Western Association of Nurserymen was held at Kansas City, Mo., December 15th. Discussions were of a local nature.

According to newspaper reports Mayor Graham says that Wichita, Kan., will spend \$10,000 during the coming year for park improvement. Three parks are embraced in the plans laid out.

According to an Ottumwa, Ia., paper, A. C. Leighton, of that city, has given the city a fifty-acre tract for park purposes. It will be improved under the supervision of the park commissioners.

E. M. Sanford of Monroe, N. Y., has sold his farm to Chase Bros. of Rochester, who will use it for growing nursery stock. The firm has also secured a five years' lease of the Levi Hill farm adjoining.

The Alvin, Tex., Japanese Nursery Co. is erecting a building, 40x75 feet, north of the Santa Fe depot for their large consignment of nursery stock which they have ordered from Japan. The first consignment will amount to about 35,000 trees of different varieties.

Among the apples to make high scores at the recent apple show held in Spokane, Wash., was the McIntosh Red as grown in the Bitter Root Valley, Mont.

M. R. Kilburn recently sold his interest in the Colorado Nursery Co., at Loveland, Col. The new firm will be known under the same name as formerly and the owners are E. H. Gooch and Dr. N. A. Cramer.

According to the Houston, Tex., Post, the Ramsay Nurseries of Austin, Tex., are making a specialty of the old-time peach of our fathers. "The varieties they are pushing are the kinds that bear," adds the Post.

The Illinois State Horticulture Society has elected the following officers: President, R. O. Graham, Bloomington; vice-president, J. Mack Tanner, Chicago; secretary, W. B. Lloyd, Kinmundy; treasurer, J. W. Stanton, Richview.

The Carnegie orange has taken twelve years of painstaking breeding to produce it, and to the people of Northern Florida it will prove to be a great boon, re-establishing on a flourishing basis a languishing industry of great value.

From Shreveport, La., comes the report that the Nut Nursery Co., through their exhibit at the recent State Fair, affected the sale of some 3,000 pecan trees to R. C. Andrews, of Marshall, Tex. The Klingman Nursery, another exhibitor, was also successful in making numerous sales.

The large farm of C. H. Hannum, of Westchester, Pa., has been bought by Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, and will be added to the large nursery tract of the firm. While possession has not yet been given, permission has been granted to the nursery firm to enter upon the property and prepare it for planting.

It is said that G. T. Richardson, of Wenatchee, Wash., has brought out a new apple. It is a four and one-half tier apple, of good color and the propagator believes it will prove a good keeper. The apple is said to be the result of a fine red apple on to a sweet apple tree. Mr. Richardson calls it the Wenatchee Gem.

The following officers were elected by the National Horticultural Congress for the coming year: President, W. S. Keeline, Council Bluffs; vice-president, Capt. J. H. Shawhan, Payne, Idaho; secretary-treasurer, G. W. Reye, Council Bluffs; executive committee, C. W. Atherton, T. A. Barker, W. S. Rich, Charles A. Beno, W. S. Keeline, all of Council Bluffs.

The California Humane Society is to ask the next legislature to make the birthday of Luther Burbank, the horticultural wizard, an occasion to be annually observed in the public schools by exercises having for their object the education of the pupils to a better conception of bird and tree life. The school superintendents of the state were asked to indorse the proposition.

North Yakima, Wash.—A Yakima valley rancher has placed another specimen of freak fruit on exhibition for which no explanation seems satisfactory. The apple is formed as if it had been made of two halves of different apples neatly put together, the line of junction being visible even in the stem. One half is plainly a Rome Beauty. The other half is another variety.

The following officers were elected for the coming year at a recent meeting at Mt. Vernon of the Horticultural Society of Southern Illinois: President, J. C. B. Heaton, New Brunswick; vice-president, W. S. Perrine, Centralia; second vice-president, A. S. Halstead, Bellville; third vice-president, L. N. Beal, Mt. Vernon; secretary and treasurer, E. G. Mendenhall, Kinmundy.

Vice-Consul L. H. Munier of Geneva, sends a clipping from a Swiss newspaper from which it is noted that more modern methods of grape culture are being adopted in Switzerland. The old vineyards have been attacked by phylloxera, in fighting which the government has already spent \$482,500. Now it is decided to replace the old vines. To aid the planters in the substitution the government has voted an annual appropriation of \$96,500, to extend over a period of sixty years.—Horticulture.

William S. Fendall, son of Charles E. Fendall of the nursery firm, Charles E. Fendall & Sons, Townson, Maryland, died recently at the age of 26 years. Mr. Fendall was a graduate of the Maryland Agricultural College. He has not been in the best of health for the last two years but his death was rather sudden and unexpected. Pneumonia was the direct cause. There will be no change in the firm name.

The newly elected officers of the Vermont State Horticultural Society are: President, G. W. Perry, Chester Depot, Vt.; secretary, William Stuart, Burlington; assistant secretary, R. E. Vaughan, Burlington; treasurer, A. M. Vaughan, Randolph; auditor, H. K. Brooks, St. Albans Bay. Executive committee: President, Secretary, E. L. Wright, Middlebury; E. S. Brigham, St. Albans; T. L. Kinney, S. Hero.

The Quaker Nursery Co., of Salem, Ore., reports that it has been taken in by a solicitor named S. B. Mills, who worked in Washington state on its behalf the past summer. Mills turned in alleged orders aggregating several hundred dollars on which the firm paid him commissions amounting to about \$75. When notices were sent to the supposed customers, the firm learned, just in time to avoid shipping the stock, that the orders were fraudulent.

W. D. Ingalls, president of the Washington State Nurserymen's Association, in a case brought before the county commissioners to have cancelled taxation against him for \$12,000 worth of stock, has brought up a peculiar point of law. Mr. Ingalls contends that trees which he has sold under contract are no longer his property, even if they are still growing on his premises. The county attorney holds that so long as the stock is in the possession of Mr. Ingalls it is assessable.

John M. Twomey of Geneva, N. Y., formerly proprietor of the Reliance Nursery Company of that city, has recently incorporated under the name of the Geneva Nursery Company. Because of the similarity of names many have confounded the Geneva Nursery Company with the Geneva Nursery, W. & T. Smith Company. However, the Geneva Nursery Company and the Geneva Nursery are two separate and distinct firms, there being no connection whatever between them.

Hussum, Wash.—Capt. H. C. Cook, the pioneer fruit grower of the lower White Salmon Valley, has the distinction of being the propagator of a new species of apple, termed the "Yakima." Mr. Cook picked his first crop of the new variety this year, and it compares favorably with the famous Spitzenberg and Newtown Pippin in bringing the highest market price. Besides having the qualities of a good keeper the Yakima possesses a flavor equal to the choicest apple on the market.

Beginning January 1st, the park commissioners of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., are to take charge of the street planting of trees. The commissioners will also have power to remove trees when desired. This move is taken to do away with the hit or miss planting of private citizens. The scheme is fast gaining favor and many cities in the country now have supervision of tree planting in the streets.

Reports of nurserymen everywhere show there never has been such activity in apple tree planting as at present. From Oregon to Virginia and from Maine to Missouri comes the same report. Large commercial orchards are being planted; and not only here, but in Australia, in Tasmania, in Canada, they are doing the same thing and now, while one set of men is busily engaged enlarging the area planted in apples, another set is just as busily engaged in opening up new markets.

El Dorado, Ark.—In only a few years the fruit industry will add materially to the wealth of this county. Nurserymen are in the county this week delivering fruit trees sold this summer, principally Elberta and Early Wheeler peaches, and more than 200,000 trees are now being delivered. Last year there were shipped from this point about five cars, while this year the crop, principally Elbertas, has furnished something over twenty cars for the northern and eastern markets, and the outlook for the future is very bright.

The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society has elected these officers: President, Clement B. Newbold; vice-presidents, Randal Morgan, Henry F. Michel, Dr. G. Cheston Morris and J. G. Cassatt; treasurer, Sydney W. Keith; secretary, David Rust; professor of botany, Stewardson Brown; professor of horticultural chemistry, Dr. Persifer Frazier; professor of entomology, Dr. Henry Skinner; professor of biology, Dr. Ida A. Keller; managers, Robert C. Lipincott, John W. Pepper, Edward A. Schmidt, Robert Craig, John McCleary, Dr. Robert Huey and William Robertson.

Topeka, Kan.—A seedless apple tree bearing a sweet apple that looks something like the sheep nose has been found on the farm of C. E. Bell at Eskridge. Samples of the apple were received by the State Horticultural Society, and next spring an effort is to be made to propagate them by grafting the buds from this tree, the same as grafting is done in other trees. It is believed a variety of seedless apples will be developed. The tree on Mr. Bell's farm has been bearing three years. There is no sign of a seed, but there is a small core, which apple men think can be entirely removed by careful propagation.

Little Rock, Ark.—A planting company with unusually large capital stock was chartered by Secretary Ludwig recently, the incorporators having filed the necessary papers in the secretary of state's office. The company is styled the Grand View Plantation Co., with business offices at Washington, in Hempstead county. The capital stock is given as \$125,000, of which amount \$100,000 has been subscribed. Following are the incorporators and officers: F. M. Merrell, president; N. A. Sunderlin, vice-president; R. C. Stuart, secretary; L. R. Merrell, treasurer; W. H. Otjen, C. W. Thornton and F. F. Formiloe. Some of the incorporators are Chicago capitalists, and the first meeting of the directors was held in Chicago. It is proposed to do a general farming and planting business in the vicinity of Washington, and the charter allows for the establishment of whatever stores, mills, etc., are necessary or incident to carrying out the business of the company. There are already several large planting companies interested in this section of the state.

Speaking of vines for decorative effect in beautifying porches a writer in the Cincinnati Enquirer has this to say: "There is nothing, however, so fine for this position as the various species of clematis. These may be had, by judicious selection, in bloom the greater part of the summer, commencing with the lavender varieties, which bloom in May, and followed later by the large-flowered white and the red-flowered Madame Edouard Andre, which blooms all summer and is in touch with our native wild clematis, sometimes showing a few lingering blossoms when the Paniculata wreathes itself with snowy whiteness—the best and finest of them all. But it is not for arbors and summer-houses alone that the clematis is desirable; it is equally effective for verandas, walls and for trellises and fences."

More than 3,000,000 fruit trees, principally apple, have been planted in Washington, Oregon and Idaho since the beginning of the year, and it is estimated that when these come into bearing in 1912 the apple crop of the three states will amount to 60,000,000 bushels, equalling the wheat yield of 1908. One and a half million trees were set out in eastern Washington and Oregon this year, and as many more will be planted in 1909 if the nurseries can supply the demand. Most of the trees are for commercial orchards, some setting out 5,000 trees. Every nursery operating in the inland empire has sold its stock, and it is likely there will be much importing from eastern and middle western states and the Canadian provinces. The success of apple growers in the northwest has been so great that bonanza wheat ranches in various parts of the country are being cut up for orchard purposes.

In the case of Wells, Fargo & Co., contending that Norway spruce seedlings, classified as evergreen seedlings under paragraph 252, tariff act of 1897, should be dutiable under the provision in the same paragraph for ornamental trees the protest was overruled, the appraiser at the port of New York having made the following report: "Norway spruce is one of the commonest of the evergreens. It is never referred to or classified in commercial catalogues as anything other than evergreen, nor is it ever placed in the same group with what are called ornamentals, i. e., maples, chestnuts, elms, etc. The particular stock under consideration was a seedling, not grafted." No evidence was offered by the importers in support of

While the following may not be considered as an item of news for nurserymen its reading will prove interesting: "Attracted by the \$5,000 offer of the Metropolitan Psychological Society to the person who can count a number of oranges without seeing them, an Indiana man asserts that he is ready to make good by auto-suggestion and claim the money. Dr. L. S. Trusler of Oakland City, Ind., has written that he will produce the man to count the oranges when informed as to their location. Where they are makes no difference, but the man must have them located before proceeding. He will do the counting while asleep. The society has replied with a request that preliminary tests be gone through to determine the subject's powers and good faith. Hundreds of offers to try for the \$5,000 are received daily by the society."

Denver, Col.—Thomas T. Crouch of Chicago, and Paul W. Pinkerton of Denver, have purchased and leased 640 acres of land ten miles north of the city from the Denver Reservoir & Irrigation Co., and are planning to convert the tract into an immense fruit farm. Eighty acres of the land was purchased outright, and the remainder was leased for eight years, with an option to purchase at \$105 an acre at any time before the lease expires. The orchards will be planted a year from next spring, after the tract has been thoroughly put in shape for fruit growing. Apple, cherry and plum trees will be planted.

From Pasadena, Cal., come reports of differences between the nurserymen and the city authorities. The bone of contention is whether the city shall plant trees along city streets free of charge. The nurserymen contend that such action will

about in this connection that has caused some of the trouble existing between nurseryman and buyer of stock. It is a lack of knowledge in how to take care of his stock when he has bought it. We know of instances where nursery stock arrived in the best of condition and for lack of knowledge and experience, the buyer did not know how to transplant it and he lost it, of course blaming the nurseryman. This the nurseryman has to contend with and this is one of his greatest troubles.

We wish our friends and readers would make as great an effort to do fair by the nurseryman as they would other individuals and ask them for advice in setting out stock and then trying their utmost to follow the instruction. We propose to give this instruction from time to time and invite questions that will lead to a solution of any trouble the farmer may have.—Iowa Register and Farmer.

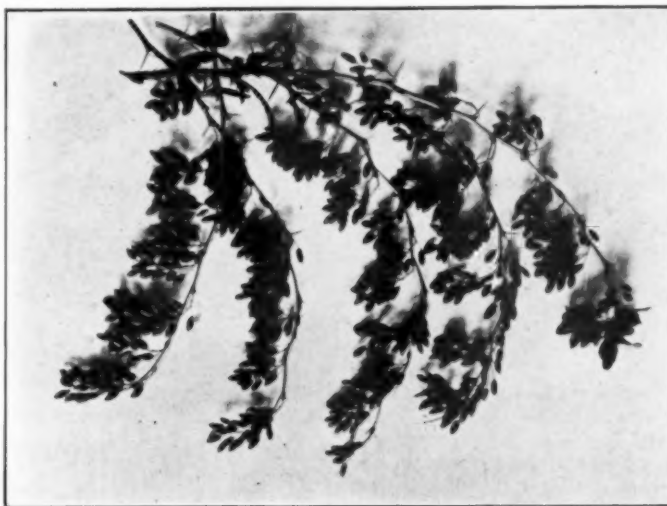


Photo by N. R. Graves
Berberis vulgaris purpurea—Photograph Taken Late in Winter

injure their business and that they will have to dig up and burn many shade trees now in their stands. The answer of the city authorities was that the city was planting small trees and if anyone desired larger ones they could buy them from the nurserymen. In other words, looking at the matter from a distance, it would seem as though the city was inclined to encourage the planting of small, scrubby trees and put a premium on good trees.

Reliability of Nurserymen

(Continued from page 10)

If ever there was a time when the nurseryman was made to pay for the sins of the tree peddler that time is not now. We have been in a position to know most of the nurserymen of the state and we find them an honest, conscientious class of individuals. They are trying harder than the man who finds fault with them to improve the conditions of the farms of the state. They would make every farm a bowery paradise. They would make many improvements of lawn and orchard, but many will not hear their message or pay attention to their instruction and advice.

The Register and Farmer is for these improvements and none of them can be too elaborate that are within the means of the one wishing to make them. We can know more about the production of small fruits, more about the orchard; more about the garden, and more about beautifying the lawn, and all to the advantage of the man making such improvements.

There is one thing we wish to speak

A Foreign Point of View

At a recent meeting of the French Nursery Federation the question was raised as to what could be done to check the malpractices of certain tree jobbers, who foisted inferior stock on the public which was generally also untrue to name. The counsel in its reply pointed out that these dealers obtained their stock by buying cheap lots, left over or unsalable, from the regular nurserymen. It pointed out to the members that they would consult their best interests by burning inferior stock, rather than passing it on to people who would use it to subject them to an unfair and often immoral competition.

This view of the case is worthy of serious consideration by the trade at home; it requires a little resolution to condemn to the bonfire, but we believe it is sometimes the cheapest course in the end.—Horticultural Advertiser.

In many parts of the country nurseries of young fruit, forest, and ornamental trees and shrubs are subject to injury from rabbits. In some instances nurserymen report losses of from 20 to 30 per cent. of their stock in a single winter, the money value reaching several thousand dollars. The losses of orchard and nursery stock in one neighborhood in Arkansas during the comparatively mild winter of 1905-6 were estimated at fully \$50,000. Similar reports come from other sections. In some states the losses of nursery stock from rabbits undoubtedly are increasing from year to year.

Why Apple Rates Are Higher

Hood River, Ore.—H. M. Williamson, secretary of the Oregon State Board of Horticulture, claims that the raise in freight rates on fruit shipments going east will retard the development of orchards in Oregon. The argument Mr. Williamson advances is as follows:

"Evidently the continental railroad people think Oregon apple growers have been making too much money, and the stockholders want some of it. The advance in rates will put a stop to the planting of new orchards, if enforced, and make us keep the most of our apples at home.

"There has been a good deal of misrepresentation about the money made by apple growers of Oregon and the railroad people feel justified in an advance in freight rates on products that yield such enormous profits. The truth is that only fancy apples bring big prices in New York and London, and that the proportion of such apples is small compared to the aggregate yield. Last year apples were abnormally high and their consumption at home was restricted to a considerable degree. The good times we enjoyed just previous to the sudden panic were the culmination of prosperity, and things have had to settle back to normal conditions once more. A partial failure of the apple crop in the East helped prices along out here, but we cannot expect a repetition of conditions every year. We must depend on the markets of the Middle West to sell the bulk of our apples which are not of the strictly fancy order. To do this we must put the prices down to compete with the common apples sent west from New York. With the proposed advance of 10c a box in freight to Missouri River points, we will be shut out from the great markets of the Middle West.

"With all the talk of heavy profits in the apple growing business, there is not more than an average of \$30 an acre net profit in the raising of ordinary grades of apples. The orchard that produces 300 boxes of apples an acre is doing pretty well and the added freight of 10c a box will absorb this. It can readily be seen how the proposed advance in freights is going to discourage the planting of new orchards in Oregon and Washington. The orchard that produces 15 per cent. of fancy apples is above the average. The bulk of our yield will therefore be 85 per cent. good marketable apples that will have to compete with the New York apples in Minnesota, the Dakotas and states along the Mississippi Valley farther south. New York apples are sent to these states at 30c a box freight and sell at the various stores at 90c a box. The proposed advance in freight does not affect New York growers in sending their apples into the Middle West, while the rate from Oregon to Minnesota would be about 60c a box. It can thus be seen what the Oregon grower will be up against if the advance materializes."

Buys Orange Trees

League City, Tex.—Mr. J. L. Farley, who has just lately moved from DeSoto, Mo., to this town and who has purchased considerable land here, has just closed a deal with the Japanese Nursery at Erin, on the Santa Fe Railroad, for 25,000 two-year-old trees of the Satsuma variety. These trees are from Japan and Mr. Farley says that the United States inspector and Mr. Dixon, the state nursery inspector,

claimed that these trees were as fine as any they had ever seen. They look as fresh as if they had been dug yesterday, all cut back and clean of foliage. Mr. Farley will plant quite a lot this year of this purchase. He is figuring on putting in a large nursery here for the purpose of pushing the citrus fruit business. He has a gentleman here now from Minnesota who is a practical nursery man, and in all probability will go into the nursery business with him.

A Favorable Season

Editor American Fruits:

We have had the most favorable season for nursery work for years. Constant handling of trees from October 1st till the present time on December 17th. Our men pulled, graded and delivered to the packing house, over 40,000 Crawford late peach trees, tied ten in a bundle with the labels. In the open fields we have shipped many cars of apple, peach, shade trees and California Privet during the past ninety days. Stock is better matured than usual. We have sixty acres for digging plants early spring. Ten thousand peach trees in fruiting orchards with one hundred varieties in test orchards to cut our buds from.

We have interests in apple orchards aggregating plantings of more than one hundred thousand trees. Some of the fruit from our six-year apple orchard took first prize at Council Bluffs, Ia.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS,
Berlin, Md.

As to Prices

In the preparation of our directory we sent the proof of an advertisement to J. A. Bauer, Judsonia, Ark. He sent it back with the insertion of prices and this comment:

"Dear Sirs: I have made a little change in the enclosed advertisement, and wish it run in this manner. We should be allowed to print prices where we pay for the space, for when you sell me the space it's mine to print what I please so long as I live up to my promises. In case you can't print my prices, don't run the advertisement at all. All my other papers print prices. With best wishes I am

"Very truly yours,

"J. A. BAUER."

Mr. Bauer is right.

We have made it a practice not to print prices because the sentiment of the American Association of Nurserymen has been opposed to such procedure. By following this rule we have lost several hundreds of dollars worth of business during the last year. If we print prices we may lose money by having those who are opposed to the plan withdraw their patronage. We shall print the prices Mr. Bauer suggests

for his advertisement in the directory. We will not print prices in American Fruits this issue, but may in future issues unless we are shown why we should not. We are open to conviction and will treat all letters on this subject as confidential. If we are convinced that it is for the best interests of the nursery trade not to print prices we shall stick to the present policy of not doing so. If we are convinced that we can make larger returns and at the same time not hurt the trade we shall print prices. We will give half a page of advertising space to the nurseryman furnishing the best reasons why we should not print prices and the same space to the man giving the best reasons why we should.

In the severe storm and consequent flood which overtook Augusta, Ga., lasting from Wednesday, August 26th, to Friday, August 28th, Balk's Nursery, which fortunately is more favorably situated than some others, suffered correspondingly less and was ready for business on Saturday morning, August 29th. Stubbs Nursery was the hardest hit, water running through the establishment from four to six feet in depth; the loss is mainly from mud; the greenhouses were not injured.

Try Highland Strawberry Plants

We have a large stock at prices that will surprise you. They are fine. We give a year's subscription to good magazine with each order amounting to \$1. Send for free catalog of standard and new varieties of Strawberries.

GEORGE JORGENSEN & SON, Poy Sippi, Wis.

Forest Nursery & Seed Co.

COLLECTORS AND GROWERS

Forest Tree and Shrub Seeds and Seedlings for Nurserymen, Parks, Cemeteries and Private Estates.

McMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE

We Are General Nurserymen

Growers, Wholesalers and Retailers, of Deciduous and Citrus Fruit Trees, Ornamental Stock, Roses, etc.

Our Specialty, Eucalyptus Trees, of which we have for sale nearly two millions. We believe we are the largest growers of Eucalyptus in the United States. Write for our Price List, Illustrated Catalogue and pamphlet on EUCALYPTUS.

Orange County Nursery & Land Co., Fullerton, California
Branch Nurseries: RIVERSIDE and CORCORAN, CAL.

For Sale

—Twenty-seven acres of fine black land, set as follows: Austin Dewberries, 4 acres; Apple, Peach, Plum Orchard, Budded stock, two years old, 4 acres; Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, 2 acres; Seedling Peaches, one year, good stand, could be budded next year, 4 acres; Alfalfa, fine stand, two years old, 4 acres; one acre in cuttings and one not planted in anything. These twenty acres lie in southwest corner of section Altus is located on. Other seven acres are in corporation limits of city and covered with Shade and Ornamental trees, one and two year, as follows: Carolina, Lombardy, Tulip and Silver Poplar; Soft Maple, White Elm, White Ash, Black Locust, Mulberry, Box Elder, Cottonwood, Catalpa, Weeping Willow, Hackberry, Irish Juniper, Arbor Vitae, Honeysuckles, Athes and other shrubs and flowers. This land cannot be excelled for fertility and is located in one of the best towns in the West, having a population of three thousand and being county seat. We have a well equipped office, costing \$3.50; sheds for horses, \$150; Stark Tree Digger; Thomas Tree Baler in use only two years. Will sell all and get out business for \$4,000 or will manage nursery for buyer at \$2.50 per day for one year or longer if satisfactory terms can be made. I am not able to keep up this business and must sell to pay my debts. If you want a bargain write me at once. Land adjoining twenty acre tract sells for \$75 to \$125 per acre for farming purposes; land in next to seven acre tract sells for \$100 to \$150 per lot of 50 x 140. I paid \$60 per acre two years ago when there was nothing on it, part of the land being in brake—Address.

J. W. BLACK, Altus, Okla.

Buy Direct from Factory

saving all expenses and profits of the dealer.

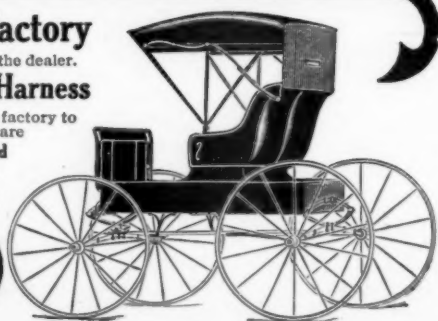
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have been sold direct from our factory to the user for thirty-six years. We are

The Largest Manufacturers in the World

selling to the consumer exclusively. We ship for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. No cost to you if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. Over 300 styles of Vehicles and 65 styles of Harness. Send for free catalog.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
Elkhart, - - - - - Indiana



When writing to advertisers please mention AMERICAN FRUITS

FORESTRY TOPICS

Christmas Tree Custom Upheld

Washington, Dec. 26.—The country's forests again have been called upon to supply about four million Christmas trees, and again many persons have asked themselves and have queried the United States Forest Service, "Is the custom a menace to the movement for forest preservation?"

In the millions of happy homes over the country where the younger generation has made the Christmas tree the center of play since early Friday morning there are many mothers and fathers who have given the question more or less thought. From Sunday schools and other organizations also, which hold an annual celebration around a gayly trimmed evergreen for the benefit of the little ones, has come the question whether it is consistent to urge conservation of forest resources and then to cut millions of young trees every year to afford a little joy in the passing holiday season.

"Yes, it is consistent and proper that the custom should be maintained," has been the answer of United States Forester Gifford Pinchot in every case. "Trees are for use, and there is no other use to which they could be put which would contribute so much to the joy of man as their use by the children on this one great holiday of the year.

"The number of trees cut for this use each year is utterly insignificant when compared to the consumption for other purposes for which timber is demanded. Not more than four million Christmas trees are used each year, one in every fourth family. If planted four feet apart they could be grown on less than 1,500 acres. This clearing of an area equal to a good-sized farm each Christmas should not be a subject of much worry, when it is remembered that for lumber alone it is necessary to take timber from an area of more than 100,000 acres every day of the year.

"It is true that there has been serious damage to forest growth in the cutting of Christmas trees in various sections of the country, particularly in the Adirondacks and parts of New England, but in these very sections the damage through the cutting of young evergreens for use at Christmas is infinitesimal when compared with the loss of forest resources through fires and careless methods of lumbering. The proper remedy is not to stop using trees, but to adopt wiser methods of use.

"It is generally realized that a certain proportion of land must always be used for forest growth, just as for other crops. Christmas trees are one form of this crop. There is no more reason for an outcry against using land to grow Christmas trees than to grow flowers."

The Forest Service upholds the Christmas tree custom, but recognizes at the same time that the indiscriminate cutting of evergreens to supply the holiday trade has produced a bad effect upon many stands of merchantable kinds of trees in different sections of the country. Waste and destruction usually result when woodlands are not under a proper system of forest management. Foresters say that it is not by denying ourselves the wholesome

pleasure of having a bit of nature in the home at Christmas that the problem of conserving the forests will be solved, but by learning how to use the forests wisely and properly. The ravages through forest fires must be checked, the many avenues of waste of timber in its travel from the woods to the mill and thence to the market must be closed, and almost numberless important problems demand attention before the Christmas tree.



A Hedge of California Privet

Germany is conceded to have the highest developed system of forest management of any country, yet its per capita use of Christmas trees is greatest. The cutting of small trees for Christmas is not there considered in the least as a menace to the forest, but, on the contrary, as a means of improving the forest by thinning and as a source of revenue. It is therefore constantly encouraged.

There is little doubt but that the time will come when the Christmas tree business will become a recognized industry in this country, and that as much attention will be given to it as will be given to the growing of crops of timber for other uses. This time may not be far off, for it is already understood that only through the practice of forestry, which means both the conservation of the timber which remains and carefully planned systems of reforestation, will it be possible to supply the country with its forty billion feet of lumber needed each year, as well as the few million little trees used at Christmas time.

Profits in Alligator Pears

The following account of profitable avocado growing in Los Angeles county is found in a letter written me by Mr. P. D. Barnhart, a well-known florist and botanist of Los Angeles. It will be observed that the writer does not advise every one to jump into avocado growing, hence I gladly give space to these truthful statements of profits made from individual trees of this fruit. The photograph referred to did not reach the agricultural editor:

"Herewith enclosed find a photograph of the famous Chappelow avocado fruit

tree, a seedling growing where the seed was planted seventeen years ago, near Monrovia. The fruit sold from this tree this year is a record-breaker, \$147.75. The highest previous record was \$130. Three years ago, \$32 being the lowest since it was first put upon the market, and the remarkable part about the disposition of the products of this tree is, that a practicing physician of Los Angeles has taken it all every year, none of it being disposed

of in the usual channels of trade. The first picking this season was made September 6th, the last October 19th; the fruit of first-class quality sold for 15 cents each, the culls for 5 cents each for the seed; a few were without seed. The reader with a mathematical turn of mind can figure what the financial returns of an acre would be if planted to fifty trees, and it would be folly on the part of any one to put more than that number on that much ground.

"The avocado, or, as it is sometimes named, alligator pear, is the most delicious and the most nutritious of all fruits, containing as it does over 10 per cent. fat, over 6 per cent. carbohydrates, and 1 of protein, according to an analysis made at Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, 1901.

"The disposition of men to rush into schemes that promise fabulous fortunes in a few years will be attracted to this tree when it once becomes generally known that the market for its fruit has not been glutted even at the comparatively low figure of 15 cents each, for it is a fact that 35 cents is the lowest retail price at which they have yet sold in Los Angeles. And now we read the amazing statement in the Pacific Garden of a tree in Hollywood that has produced this season more than \$350 worth of fruit, sold on the ground at \$2 to \$3 per dozen.

"If the enthusiasm of the reader has been raised to the point of rushing out and planting his grounds full of avocado tree seed by the statements herein made, my advice is, go slowly and that too for several good reasons. Not every seedling bears fruit. Some even do not bloom. Others are such shy bearers as to be worth-

less except for shade; it is an evergreen with large, clean foliage. Others bear seedless fruit in great abundance no larger than a pecan nut and of the same shape, though good to the taste, yet would not be marketable. Then again not every location in Southern California meets their requirements, chief of which is one, comparatively free from frost, they will not endure as much cold as an orange tree, another requisite is water, and plenty of it, at the same time the soil must have good drainage.

"Since budded or grafted stock, the only reliable kind, is to be had only in Florida, and our State laws prohibit the importation of nursery stock from that State, we shall have to produce our own for orchard planting; in the meantime, let every one who can secure an avocado fruit seed plant it where he may want a shade tree of large size to grow, give it care, and perhaps he may have one in a few years equal or even superior to the Chappelow."—P. D. Barnhart, in the Los Angeles, Cal., Times.

The Satsuma Orange

H. M. Stringfellow, of Lampasas, Tex., in writing to the Galveston, Tex., News on a disputed point has some interesting things to say about Satsuma oranges. Among other things he says:

"Referring to the recent statement of Mr. John B. Wisrodt that the orange he presented to you was a Satsuma and the tree had been bearing fruit every year consecutively since it began, allow me to say that I lived for five years on the adjoining block to Mrs. Wisrodt before I moved to Lampasas, and passed the tree every day in going down town. I was, during the whole five years, experimenting with the Satsuma and Dugat oranges at Arcadia and also in my yard in Galveston, and will say that Mr. Wisrodt is entirely mistaken about that tree being Satsuma. It is a common sweet orange, planted many years ago, that has been frequently killed down and sprouted from the old root. I know that it was killed in 1895 and 1899. As to its being Satsuma, that orange was first brought to the United States in 1874 by the United States consul on his return from Japan, and presented to Mr. Samuels, then in charge of the Horticultural Department in Washington. He gave the tree to a friend in Florida, where it first bore fruit and was propagated. Its original name was 'Oonshiu,' by which it is still known in Japan, but the wife of the consul insisted on its being named Satsuma. Japan was entirely closed to the world until 1854, when Commodore Perry negotiated the treaty by which its ports were thrown open. So it was impossible for anything to leave that country in 1850. I state these facts, as the wood of the Wisrodt tree might be used for propagation and cause disappointment. As I stated in The News last spring, I planted ten Satsumas at Hitchcock in 1884, the very first in Texas. They cost \$2.50 per tree, and were killed, root and branch, in 1886. I bought fifty more immediately and planted at Hitchcock, which were also killed down in 1890, 1895 and 1899. Since then the coast country has apparently entered upon another cycle or long period of mild winters, like that extending from some time before the war until 1872, when a killing freeze occurred all over Texas. I then had 400 sweet orange trees just coming into bearing at

Forty-fifth street and Avenue U, from which I never sold as much as one bushel of oranges down to the time I moved to Hitchcock in 1882, the trees having been killed down several times. Judging by the past, these cycles of warm and cold winters extend over a very long period, for many of the orange trees killed in Galveston in 1872 must have been twenty years or more old. From that time until 1899 a cold cycle prevailed, when it was impossible to grow oranges in the coast country. This should not discourage planting, for it may yet be ten years before the trees go down again, and by banking the bodies high up with earth every December, even if the tops are killed the trees will renew them in two or three years and bear profitable crops."

Interesting Facts About Grapes

How long the grape has been in cultivation by man can never be fathomed. Profane history does not reach back to the first plants or the first wine made from the grape. It is interesting to note that grape seeds have been found with the remains of Swiss and Italian lake dwellers, in European graves of the Bronze age, and in the tombs of the Egyptian mummies. The vine is frequently the subject of metaphor in the Scriptures—to dwell under the vine and fig tree is emblematic of happiness and peace.

Perhaps no plant and its products are used in so many ways and for so many purposes as the grapevine and its fruit. We enjoy the grape in the fresh state, or, when dried, in the form of raisins; the unfermented juice and wine are important items in the household economy and medicine, while the grape yields many other products and by-products. The vine itself gives pleasure to the senses by its fragrant blossom, beautiful foliage and luscious fruit; it affords shade and shelter; various parts of it are employed for divers purposes; and the wood is used for fuel, in the manufacture of furniture and other useful articles. In Switzerland the leaves are applied to medicinal or surgical uses. For cuts and fresh wounds they are esteemed a sovereign remedy. Decoctions of the juice of the leaves are used in poultices. An agreeable tea is also made from the leaves, which is said to greatly strengthen nerves. In its use more sugar is necessary than for tea from the tea plant. The leaves are also excellent food for cows, sheep and hogs. The "tears" of the vines used medicinally, are a limpid exudation of the sap at the time the plant begins budding. The liquid is collected by cutting off the ends of the canes, bending them down and sticking the ends in the neck of a bottle, which will be filled in a few days. The wood and branches are used in the manufacture of baskets, furniture, rustic wood bark for typing materials, etc., and when burned furnish potash and salts. The wood of the grape is said to be of the most lasting nature, very beautiful in its texture. The columns of Juno's temple at Metapont, and also the statue of Jupiter at the city of Appolonium were made from the wood of the vine. The great doors of the cathedral at Ravenna are made of vine planks, some of which are twelve feet long and fifteen inches broad.

It is difficult to accurately estimate the age of vines by the usual methods of counting the rings, because the yearly

growth is not distinctly marked. Some authors state that the vine equals and even surpasses the oak in point of age. Pliny mentions a vine 600 years old. It is stated that some of the vineyards of Italy held good 300 years and that vines 100 years old are accounted young. The celebrated vine in the conservatory at Hampton Court, England, planted in 1769, had in 1830 a stem of thirteen inches in girth and a principal branch 114 feet in length, the whole vine occupying more than 160 square yards; and in one year it produced 2,200 bunches of fruit, weighing on an average of a pound.

A wild grapevine upon the shores of Mobile Bay, about one mile north of Daphne, Ala., is commonly known as the "General Jackson vine," from the fact that Gen. Andrew Jackson twice pitched his tent under it during the campaign against the Seminole Indians. In 1897 the trunk of this vine was reported to have a circumference of six feet one inch at its base.

A vine now standing in California, planted in 1842 by a Spanish woman, covers nearly an acre, and it is estimated that 800 persons could find protection from the sun's heat under its branches. The first election in Santa Barbara county under American rule was held beneath it. In 1893 it bore eight tons of grapes, and in 1895 over ten tons. The trunk of the vine is seven feet eight inches in circumference.

What is considered the largest vine in the world is a scuppernong grapevine on Roanoke island, North Carolina. According to tradition of the island, this vine was planted by a member of the first Anglo-Saxon colony in the United States in 1586-87. It is still hearty and vigorous, covering over an acre of ground and yielding to-day a large crop of fine large grapes. The parent stem is larger than a man's body.—Guy E. Mitchell, in the Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union.

Record Planting

Lewiston, Idaho.—A new record for seed planting to grow seedlings for nursery stock was established by the Vineland nurseries this year, when 12 acres were planted to peach pits and 25 bushels of apple seeds and 200 pounds of pear seeds were placed in the ground.

Approximately eight tons of peach pits were used in planting the 12 acres and the apple and pear seeds will number from 12,000 to 15,000 to the pound. The Vineland nurseries will hereafter grow all of the seedling stock used and the budding of the sprouts will provide employment for a large number of people next fall.

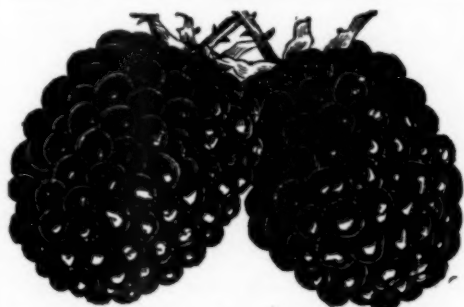
The company now has a force of men engaged in budding 140,000 peaches for next year's trade, but the growing demand for nursery stock in this section has made necessary a material enlargement of the nursery tracts.

The planting of the Lewiston orchards tract, located south of the city, will demand 125,000 trees from the Vineland nurseries this year and the orders in the vicinity of Spokane will require an equal number. The company has this season had a large patronage from the Hazelwood, Opportunity, Vera, Otis and Spokane orchards tracts and the enlargement of the business here will enable the firm to extend the scope of business in outside territory.

KNOX NURSERIES Cherry Trees

1 and 2 years old.
The best the market affords.

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS
VINCENNES, IND.



Everything in Small Fruit Plants

ASK FOR PRICE LIST

W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle, O.

CHARLES DÉTRICHÉ, SR., ANGERS, FRANCE

Grower and Exporter of

Fruit Tree Stocks, Forest Tree Seedlings, Rose Stocks, Shrubs, Vines and Conifers for Nursery Planting

A NEW PRICE LIST FOR 1908-9 has just been prepared and copies or other information may be had on application to Mr. Détriché's sole representative for the United States and Canada:

JACKSON & PERKINS CO.
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North Carolina Natural Peach Seed

Write for Sample and Prices
CLARK NURSERY CO.
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"YOU GET WHAT YOU ORDER"

Importers of Plants, Trees, Bulbs and Seeds

We sell the HILFINGER American-made clay pots and pans. Send for price list.

August Rolker & Sons 31 Barclay Street or P. O. Box 722 New York City

J. H. SKINNER & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO
PETERS & SKINNER

Station A, Topeka, Kansas

For Fall of 1908

We offer a general line of nursery stock. We expect to have our usual supply of

Forest Tree Seedling

Apple and
Pear Seedling

QUALITY QUANTITY

Quality and quantity don't always go well together; but they do with us because we know how. For the season of 1908 and 1909 we offer Budded and Grafted Pecans, Leconte and Kieffer Pear, Hardy Oranges, Plum, Persimmon, Fig, Mulberries, etc. A full line of Shade Trees and Ornamentals.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Arcadia Nurseries, Monticello, Fla.

P. SEBIRE & SON

Nurserymen, Ussy, Calvados, France

Offer a general assortment of Fruit Tree Stocks, such as Apple, Pear, Myrobalan Plum, Mahaleb and Massard Cherry, Angers Quince, Small Evergreens, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Etc. The largest stock in the country. Prices very low. Grading and packing the very best. Send for quotations before placing your orders. Catalogue free.

C. C. ABEL & CO.

Agents for United States and Canada

110-116 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK

South Canal St.

Dayton, Ohio

North Carolina Natural Peach Pits

You always have a stand of healthy seedlings when you plant North Carolina Naturals. Orders will be booked now and filled in order booked. Let me hear from you with estimate of wants and I will make prices right.

Reference Bradstreet

Address **John A. Young**
Greensboro Nurseries
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Interesting to Nurseryman - Dealer - Seedsman

Selling

Field Grown Roses, Shrubs, Iris, Cannas, Phlox, Paeonies.

Tea's, H. T's, H. P's, Mosses, Rugosas, Climbers and Ramblers—Thirty types in all.

Greatest assortment,
Biggest MONEY value,
QUALITY the best.

Get our catalogue. Get our Prices. A postal will bring them.

The United States Nursery CO.
RICH, MISS.

PLAIN PAINTED RED AND PRINTED LABELS

Of Every Description for

Nurserymen and Florists

The quality that gives satisfaction. No orders too large for our capacity, or too small to receive our careful attention. Samples and prices cheerfully given.

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The only journal dealing with practical or applied entomology. Reports of the annual meetings of the Association of Economic Entomologists and the Association of Horticultural Inspectors. Reports of the latest experiment with insect pests and remedial measures. Invaluable to all who wish to have the latest work in economic entomology.

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DURHAM, N. H.

FOR FALL 1908 AND SPRING 1909

We wish to call attention
to our offerings of

PEACH—One Year and June Buds. We invite inquiries NOW from buyers of June Budded peach, plum and apricot. We will bud especially to suit your particular wants.

PLUM—De Soto, Wyant and Japanese varieties.

PEAR, CHERRY and QUINCE—As usual.

MULBERRY—A splendid assortment, in quantity.

PRIVET—California and (true) Amoor River.

ROSES—Leading Hybrid Perpetuals, also Hardy Climbers.

MAGNOLIA—Grandiflora. **SPIREA**—Van Houttei. **ALTHEAS**.

Fraser Nursery Company, Inc.
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GRAPE

All Old and New Varieties
Immense stock warranted true. Quality
unsurpassed. A fine stock of CAMPBELL'S
EARLY. An extra fine stock and full as-
sortment of varieties of CUMRANTS and
GOOSEBERRIES; also BLACKBERRY ROOT
CUTTING PLANTS. Catalogue and Price
List Free.
Send list of wants for prices.

VINES

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WOOD LABELS

—Of All Kinds for—
NURSERYMEN and FLORISTS

The Benjamin Chase Co., 11 Mill St., Derry, N. H.



Ruby Red Raspberries

40,000 FIRST-CLASS PLANTS

Also a fine block of Peach including Elberta, Waddell, Carmen, Chairs, Champion, Old Mixon, Stump, Stephens, Francis, Mt. Rose, Niagara, Crosby, Reeves and Fox Seedling.

TERPENNING & HERRING, ULSTER PARK, N. Y.

OUR SPECIALTY

Burbanks Wonderful Winter Rhubarb

Plant any time from September till May. Headquarters for California Fruits and Berries. Write for quotations on your needs.

Peach Seed in Car Lots

WAGNER'S NURSERY, Pasadena, Cal.

George H. Whiting Nurseries

A general stock of Hardy Northwestern Varieties that will succeed anywhere. It will pay you to get my Free Descriptive Catalogue. It is accurate, concise and original, and based upon 25 years' experience in South Dakota. The best of its kind in the Northwest to-day.

Geo. H. Whiting, Prop., Lock Box 1108, Yankton, S. Dak.

The New HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA

(Hills of Snow)

Grown especially for the nurserymen's retail trade. Colored plates free. Attractive circulars at cost.

J. W. McNARY

DAYTON & XENIA NURSERIES, DAYTON, OHIO

HEDGE PLANTS

CALIFORNIA AND AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

We offer to the trade nearly a million plants in the above for fall and spring delivery. Can also furnish cutting and small plants for lining out. Have 50,000 Soft Maple seedlings. Some Carolina Poplar and American Sycamore in surplus. Write us for prices.

VALDESIAN NURSERIES

Boatie Department

Boatie, N. C.

Grape Roots That Grow

Increase in Acreage and Varieties

We make a specialty of growing Grape Roots. Making strong grades and prompt shipments. We have heavy stock for Nurserymen's retail trade. Light stock and cuttings for nursery row. Write for special prices. Correspondence and inspection of stock invited. We are planning to grow a large lot of Currants and Gooseberries in 1909.

FOSTER & GRIFFITH, Fredonia, N. Y.

SPRING OF 1906

New Trade Sheet and Scion List just out. Write for them.

We have a Large Stock and can Ship Promptly. Nurseries at Carrollton and Jerseyville, Ill.

John A. Cannedy N. & O. Co., Carrollton, Ill.

Kansas City Nurseries

GEO. H. JOHNSTON, Prop.

Successor to Blair & Kaufman

233-234 Rialto Building Kansas City, Mo.

Offer for Fall, 1908—Large stock of Carolina Poplars, all sizes; Kieffer Pears; Catalpa Seedlings; Concord Grapes and a full line of Ornamental Shrubs, Peonies, etc.

Graves Peach

An Early Yellow Freestone Ripening a week before Crawford's Early. Trees from the originator have seal attached. Prices free.

ORIGINATOR

W. J. GRAVES, PAINESVILLE, OHIO

The Simplex Tree Baler

Does the Work. Price \$16.00

It is now working in fourteen states.

Also Fruit and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Peonies, Gladiolus, Cannas and Dahlia Roots.

FOR SALE—BRAGG TREE DIGGER—Used But a Few Days.
L. F. DITTELMANN, Box 227, Belleville, Ills.

WANTED

Two good Nurserymen that understand growing, also can put up orders and pack. GERMAN NURSERIES, BEATRICE, NEB.

W. T. HOOD & CO.

Old Dominion Nurseries

Richmond, Va.

Specialties for Fall 1908 and Spring 1909

Japan Pear Seedlings.

California Privet—Fine plants, special prices in carload lots.

Cherry—1 year none better.

Std. Pears, 2 yr. most all varieties.

Dwarf Pears, 2 and 3 yr., Angouleme.

Quince, 2 yr., Champion, Orange, Meeches and Reas—exceptionally fine lot.

Japan Walnuts, 2 to 3 ft. to 5 to 7 ft.—extra good.

And general line of nursery stock.

Correspondence solicited.

The Tennessee Wholesale Nurseries

WINCHESTER, TENN.

I offer for the Fall and Spring, full line of Nursery stock including Apple, Pear, Cherry and Peach. I make a specialty of carload lots of peach. The most complete line of peach in the country. Try me.

J. C. HALE, Prop.

The Celebrated "Fendall" Strawberry

Finest Berry in the World

A HALF Million Plants for sale at reasonable prices. Write for descriptive catalog and hear what the leading Horticulturists have to say of it.

Chas. E. Fendall & Son

Originators and Growers Towson, Md.

Wanted

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, who has the ability to take orders, make designs and superintend the planting. Our present Architect leaves next spring for California account of wife's health. Nice work opened past two years. Must have good man to follow it up. Want him here March 1st. City 100,000 inhabitants and everyone a booster. Write

Des Moines Nursery Company, Des Moines, Ia.

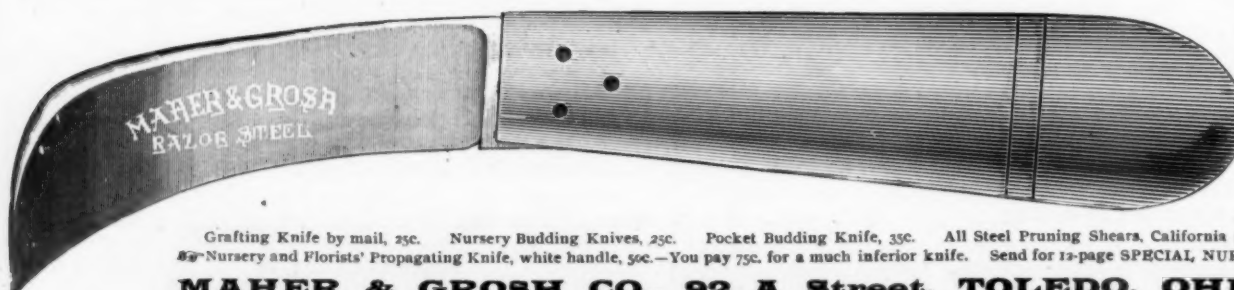
GET our price for 1,000 or 100,000 strong two year Aparagus Roots. Also extra heavy clumps of our "Sunrise" Yellow Dahlia by the 100; one of the best.

Vine Grove Nursery Co.

Propagators and Growers of Complete Line of Nursery Stock for Northwestern Planters
Minneapolis, Minn.

Wanted

Correspondent to take charge of nursery force of salesmen. Must have experience and be familiar with Southern and Western territory. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, reference, etc. RICE BROTHERS CO., GENEVA, N. Y.



Grafting Knife by mail, 35c. Nursery Budding Knives, 25c. Pocket Budding Knife, 35c. All Steel Pruning Shears, California pattern, postpaid \$1.00. Nursery and Florists' Propagating Knife, white handle, 50c.—You pay 75c. for a much inferior knife. Send for 12-page SPECIAL NURSERY CATALOGUE.

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When writing to advertisers please mention AMERICAN FRUITS

Wanted A FARMER, who likes and understands Fruit Growing, with small family; to live on, and take entire charge of a farm of 160 acres, in central Massachusetts, which is to be set in part to young fruit. A good house, and large barn. An opportunity for someone who wants a comfortable home, with chance to make a good living. Must be well recommended. State terms. Address, F. A. BISBEE, Arlington Heights, Mass.

Connecticut Ferns and Wild Flowers

At Retail and Wholesale

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IRVING HOLCOMB, SIMSBURY, CT.

SUNRISE NURSERY, Montavilla, Portland, Ore.

Cherry Seedlings, Small Fruits,
Perfection Currants and Mammoth
Blackberries, specialties

H. FREEBOROUGH, Prop.

A. G. Hull & Son

GROWERS of reliable Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Hedge, Small Fruits, etc. We ship direct from nursery. No agents.

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Central Nurseries St. Catharines, Ont.

Apple, Pear,
Peach, Cherry

G. A. HAPER, Batchtown, Ill.

When in Doubt and You Want to
Do the RIGHT THING

Get Our Lists

M. H. GOLDEN & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

"Stone's Pecan Trees Take the Place of All Others; None Can Take the Place of Those Stone Grows."

B. W. STONE & CO., Thomasville, Ga.

Get Our Prices;
We'll Get Your Order

J. N. DOOGAN & SON, Pawnee, Okla.

Our Berry Crates and Baskets

For the Season of 1909 are the best we have ever offered. 100,000 B. B. plants. Write at once for January prices.

H. H. Aultfather, Minerva, Ohio

IF YOU only want, say four to six Grape Vines, do not fail to write us for Price List. It will be a great reward for your time and expense.

HERMANN GRAPE NURSERIES, HERMANN, MO.

Peach Grower

George Rolfkar, Port Clinton, O.

For the Stock That Gets Results

There is no better place to
get it than from

J. W. DILLON, Greeley, Colo.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

*Fine Fruit and
Ornamental Trees*

JIM PARKER, Tecumseh, Okla.

The Best for the Great Northwest

It will be found in my line
of clean, healthy stock.

ANTON DIEDERICHSEN, Payette, Idaho

Puget Sound Nursery and Seed Co.

The Best
to be Had

SANDAH & SON, Props., SEATTLE, WASH.

PLANTS
FLOWERS
SHRUBBERY

Geo. O. Klein
BEARD, KY.

SPHAGNUM MOSS and EVERGREEN BOUGHS FOR DECORATING

Sphagnum Moss, put up in burlap bales, standard size, per bale 75 cents, ten bales at \$6.50. Evergreen Boughs, Arbor Vitae, Balsam Fir, White Spruce or White Pine from 12 to 36 inches long at \$1.50 per one hundred pounds from 3 to 10 inches long at \$2.00 per one hundred pounds.

CHAS. F. UECKE, New London, Wis.

Help Wanted We have place for experienced help in the nursery and office, also for several first-class salesmen. We will pay the highest wages to competent men.

MONTANA NURSERY CO., BILLINGS, MONT.

Send for Your Directory

THE second issue of AMERICAN FRUITS POCKET DIRECTORY is now being printed. It contains nearly five thousand names in addition to a digest of the nursery laws of the United States. We will send one of these Directories to every person who receives this paper (providing "Sample Copy" is not stamped on the coupon) if you will fill out the blank on the other side of this sheet and mail it to us. Do not send any money or stamps. Simply fill out coupon and we will send directory by return mail, postpaid.

We Want YOU to Fill Out the Coupon

That we may have the information for use in our next Directory. We took six months in preparing this Directory. We shall take a year in preparing the next one. In the next Directory we want to give the name and address of nurserymen, whether they are dealers or growers, whether they employ agents, do mail order business, issue catalogues, and what they grow or deal in.

AMERICAN FRUITS PUBLISHING CO.,
16 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Be careful and write our address in full so as to avoid mistakes and delays

We have yet to offer 5,000 First-Class Kieffer and Garber, which must sell; write for prices and samples.

Joe Shadow Nursery Co.

J. A. SHADOW, Mgr.
WINCHESTER, TENN.

L. N. Dalmont, Plainview, Tex.

GROWER OF

High grade, clean, healthy nursery stock that is especially adapted to Western Texas and the Plains.

When

In need of Strawberry Plants, Dewberry Plants, etc., write to

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1875

The R. C. Chase Nursery, Hiawatha, Kan.

No Agents Employed

We just Grow Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, and Shrubbery that is tested and found adapted to Kansas

SILVA & BERGTHOLDT CO.

California Fruit

NEWCASTLE, CALIFORNIA

Hill Crest Orchards, Ltd.

RALPH S. EATON,
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KENTVILLE, N. S.

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R. F. D. No. 2 ELGIN, ILL.

Small Evergreens,
Japan Lilac, Gladiola

E. W. CARBARY, ELGIN, ILL.

Our Motto: The Best That Money and Experience Can Produce

Specialties:

Norway Spruce and Schweidler Maple

THE CROWN HILL NURSERY

Our Stock is New,
Clean and Thrifty

Card & Card, Props. GREENFIELD, IND.

Des Moines Nursery Co.

Des Moines, Ia.

We want a landscape architect. Read advertisement on another page of this journal.

Small Fruit Plants and
Ornamentals

Holsinger Brothers

ROSEDALE, KANS.

PEYTON & BARNES

Boonville Nurseries

Boonville, Missouri

Growers of a general line of nursery stock. 150,000 growing trees.

I. D. Cartwright

Nurseryman

302 St. Clair Building
TOLEDO, OHIO

We Grow Hardy Stock and
Guarantee it True to Name

The Elk City Nurseries

F. W. Bodurtha, Prop.
ELK CITY, OKLAHOMA

The Quakertown Plant Co.

DEALERS IN

NURSERY STOCK

Quakertown, Pennsylvania

Port Angeles Nursery Company

GROWERS AND DEALERS

Choice Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines
and Shrubbery, Rhododendrons, Roses,
Hollies and Carnations

PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

10,000 Populus Lombardy, 10 to 12 ft.
2,000 Populus Boleana, 3 to 10 ft.
10,000 Seguistrum Ibota, 3 Sizes
5,000 Seguistrum Amurensis, 3 Sizes
5,000 Seguistrum Regelianum, 3 Sizes
Prices Furnished Upon Application

THE CONTINENTAL NURSERY, FRANKLIN, MASS.

W. A. RICHTER

Horticulturist and Landscape Gardener

A large buyer of Ornamental Stock.

Get in touch with me. My address is

R. F. D. No. 9, Box 99 NORTH MILWAUKEE, WIS.

COUPON

Name..... R. F. D., Street, P. O.....

City or town..... State.....

☐ Do you grow nursery stock? Yes. No. ☐ Do you deal in nursery stock? Yes. No.

☐ Do you grow standard fruit trees? Yes. No. ☐ Do you grow dwarf fruit trees?

Yes. No. ☐ Do you grow small fruits? Yes. No. ☐ Do you grow strawberry plants?

Yes. No. ☐ Do you grow ornamentals? Yes. No. ☐ Do you grow shade trees? Yes. No.

☐ Do you employ agents? Yes. No. ☐ Do you issue catalogues? Yes. No. Are you an

agent? Yes. No. ☐ If there are any other points of your business not covered in these questions please tell us.....

Write as plainly as possible—it will save errors and delays

Heikes-Huntsville-Trees



HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

For the Fall of 1908 and Spring of 1909 we offer

Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches,
Roses, Pecans, Figs, Japanese Per-
simmons and Magnolia Grandifolia

In Large Quantities as Usual

See Our Price List for Particulars

Address W. F. HEIKES, Mgr., Huntsville, Ala.

Vincennes Nurseries

W. C. Reed, Prop.

VINCENNES, IND.

The Home of Alice and the Cherry Tree

We have the Soil, the Climate and the experience and can furnish a Tree that cannot be surpassed for Vitality or Size.

Foliage all on our Trees Aug. 1st. as fresh and green as in May, insuring well ripened wood the kind that will live when Transplanted. Splendid Tops and fine Roots.

Cherry Being our Specialty can Furnish
in 100,000 Lots or Less, all Leading Kinds.

Two Year Cherry, 1 in. up XX Fancy
" " " 3/4 to 1 in.
" " " 1/2 to 3/4 & 3/8 to 1/2

One Year Cherry 3/4 in. up
" " " 3/8 to 1/2 & 1/4 to 3/8

Cherry Buds furnished on short notice any quantity

General line of other Fruit Trees, Ornamentals, Roses, Shade Trees,
Weeping Trees, & etc.

Submit List of Wants for Prices.

Personal Inspection Invited

R. C. PETERS & SONS

Ironshire, Maryland

(SUCCESSORS TO)

W. M. Peters' Sons, Snow Hill, Md.

Bell Telephone connections in Office.

Telegraph Office, Berlin, Md.

Offer for Fall 1908 and Spring 1909

Peach and Apple Trees, all the Leading Varieties.
California Privet and Grape Vines.

Send in your List of Wants for Special Prices

French Nursery Stocks

Fruit Tree Seedlings and Ornamentals

Pear, Apple, Plum and Cherry and Angers Quince Cuttings grow for
the American trade.

Pear and Crab Apple Seeds.

Most complete assortment of Ornamental Stocks, Trees and Shrubs.

Dutch bulbs—Gladioli.

Orders solicited and booked now at low rates.

E. T. DICKINSON

Chatenay, Seine, France

GEO. E. DICKINSON, 1 Broadway, New York

YOUNGERS & COMPANY

Geneva, Neb.

Offer for Fall Trade

Apple, Plum, Peach and Cherry Trees

SEEDLINGS

Apple, Black Locust, Catalpa Speciosa, Maple,
Elm and Osage

Also a Full Line of

Ornamental and Shade Trees

WRITE FOR PRICES

THE

L. Green & Son Co.

Perry, Lake Co., Ohio

Offer for Fall 1908 and Spring 1909

One of the most complete assortments in the country. Heavy
on Standard and Dwarf Pear, European, Japan and Native
Plum, Peach, Ornamental Trees, fine lot of Poplar including
1 year Whips 3 to 4 feet; lots of Shrubs, Vines, Roses,
Evergreens, Herbaceous and Perennial Plants.

Also nice lot 2 year Grapes that promise to be good stuff.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

INSPECTION INVITED

TREES

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses,
Shrubs, Etc.

Wholesale and retail.

Long list of varieties suitable to all sections.

Full line for Fall, 1908.

Dealers trade a specialty.

Peach Seed, California Privet.

Send Us Your List of Wants for Prices.

Franklin Davis Nursery Co.

BALTIMORE, MD.

CHARLES M. PETERS

Formerly of W. M. Peters' Sons,

Grape Vines a Specialty

My soil I find specially adapted to making plenty of fibrous roots and plenty
of vine. A trial order will convince you that my grading, quality and price
will be satisfactory. It is now my intention to make the growing of Grape
Vines a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES M. PETERS,

P. O. Address

SALISBURY, MD.

Long Distance Phone and Telegraph, Salisbury, Md.

When writing to advertisers please mention AMERICAN FRUITS

HARRISON'S SURPLUS STOCK

HERE'S what we had on December 19th. The stuff was going rapidly at that time, however, and the prices we now make will give it even more of a "move on". ORDER NOW IF YOU WANT THESE: They say there's a shortage of good young stock in many sections, owing to last summer's continued drouth. This will add to the demand for our stuff, and when these quotations get around we expect the surplus will be closed out in "Please deliver quick" orders.

Peach Trees

	6-7 ft. 1 in. up	5-7 ft. 3-4 in.	4-5 ft. 9-10 in.	3-5 ft. 1-2 in.	3-4 ft. 7-10 in.	2-3 ft.	1-2 ft.
Beer Smock	—	900	310	—	4400	2000	1600
Belle of Georgia	160	2800	3860	2910	4560	4610	2550
Bray's R. R.	—	220	400	200	190	240	—
Champion	500	200	—	—	—	—	—
Carman	1500	2500	3000	2000	1000	1000	500
Connet So. Ey.	30	140	120	30	30	—	—
Crawford Late	1500	8000	15500	3000	3000	8000	7000
Crosby	200	620	660	800	770	550	300
Chair's Choice	—	1600	400	200	350	120	100
Elberta	100	100	100	100	100	12000	8000
Engle Mammoth	140	330	270	300	230	1320	—
Fox Seedling	—	—	—	—	2000	1500	1500
Frances	10	30	1100	950	900	540	225
Fitzgerald	—	50	30	50	10	20	20
Greensboro	50	200	200	100	500	1200	800
Geary's Holden	300	1950	2730	590	1190	2040	425
Hieley (Ey. Belle)	—	400	680	680	250	210	—
Kalamazoo	220	600	630	340	150	320	50
Lemon Free	—	350	380	80	60	70	50
Mayflower	100	200	300	300	300	200	100
Mamie Ross	30	340	300	100	80	160	—
Mt. Rose	50	1100	1200	500	1000	1600	800
Moore's Favorite	245	860	1470	1260	1140	600	225
Old Mixon	100	500	500	700	950	1600	—
Reeve's Favorite	500	2120	2000	1580	1550	1200	950
Salway	2800	3500	3000	2000	1000	1200	1200
Stump	200	500	500	500	500	500	200
Stephen's R. R.	300	500	500	500	500	500	500
Waddell	—	40	200	100	—	240	—
Wonderful	120	730	1660	890	880	800	300

Pear Trees

	1 in. up	3-4 in.	5-8 in.	1-2 in.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.
Bartlett	—	1000	100	1800	1200	700
Clapp's Favorite	—	100	800	400	100	50
Dutchess	—	200	200	—	—	—
Flemish Beauty	—	—	300	200	200	—
Garber	—	300	800	300	300	300
Koontz	—	100	—	—	—	—
Lawrence	—	—	100	—	—	—
Le Conte	—	—	1000	1000	500	500
Manning's Eliz.	—	—	50	400	300	200
Seckle	—	100	1200	500	—	—
Worden Seckle	—	—	100	—	—	—
Kieffer	1000	17500	12500	4500	4000	1000

Quinces

Champion	300	3 to 5 ft.	Orange	500	3 to 5 ft.
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Currants

Cherry	500	2 year No. 1
North Star	500	2 year No. 1
Red Dutch	500	2 year No. 1
Victoria	500	2 year No. 1
Wildier	2000	1 year No. 1

One Year Apple Trees

	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.
Ben Davis	18000	7000
Stayman's Winesap	3000	—
York Imperial	9000	1980

Twenty-five other varieties of Apple like Baldwin, Jonathan, Grimes, Golden, Nero, Winesap, Yellow Transparent, Stark, Red Astrachan, etc.

Apple Trees

	1 in. and up	3-4 in.	5-8 in.	1-2 in.	3-4 ft.
Aiken Red	—	—	—	60	40
Ben Davis	—	1000	3000	2460	1590
Carthouse	—	—	50	50	30
Canada Red	—	—	—	230	100
Bismarck	—	—	—	100	130
Dutchess	—	—	500	300	470
Early Harvest	—	—	—	500	710
Flora Belle	—	—	130	100	40
Grimes' Golden	100	2000	1000	1320	1000
Gravenstein	—	—	—	200	100
Golden Beauty	50	50	50	50	50
Lankford Seed.	—	—	50	20	60
Longfield	—	—	50	50	60
M. B. Twig	400	1370	1240	450	290
Nero	—	—	300	1500	750
Paradise W. S.	—	—	50	50	40
Roman Stem	—	—	50	130	—
Rolle	—	—	20	20	10
Red Astrachan	—	—	500	500	150
Stayman's Winesap	—	—	500	3800	2100
Sweet Bough	—	—	100	100	70
Stark	—	—	500	220	80
Salome	—	—	100	100	130
Transcendant	50	50	900	490	260
Virginia Beauty	—	400	360	220	140
Walbridge	—	100	50	150	120
Wealthy	—	—	200	200	200
Wolf River	—	—	300	690	340
Winesap	—	6000	500	1100	2000
Yellow Transparent	—	—	1000	1470	1400

Plum Trees

	1 in. up	3-4 in.	5-8 in.	1-2 in.	3-4 ft.
Abundance	100	400	—	—	—
Burbank	1000	500	—	—	—
Lombard	—	100	—	—	—
Red June	200	3000	3000	2000	2000
Shrop. Damson	—	500	500	100	—
Yellow Egg	—	50	—	—	—
York State Prune	—	50	—	—	—

Cherry Trees

	1 in. up	3-4 in.	5-8 in.	1-2 in.	3-4 ft.
Baldwin	—	—	100	500	400
Black Tartarian	—	700	700	100	—
Dyehouse	—	100	500	800	500
Early Richmond	—	500	3000	3500	3500
Gov. Wood	—	100	300	100	—
Montmorency	—	500	3000	3000	3000
Schmidt	—	100	100	50	—
Windsor	—	100	300	50	—

Grape Vines

Concord	20,000	1 year No. 1
Delaware	1,000	1 year No. 1
Moore's Early	10,000	1 year No. 1
Niagara	1,000	1 year No. 1
Wyoming	500	1 year No. 1

Strawberry Plants from New Beds, Well Rooted

25,000 Aroma	10,000 Clyde	50,000 Johnson's Ey.	5,000 McKinley	30,000 Sample
75,000 Auto	50,000 Crescent	30,000 Kansas	75,000 Mark Hanna	125,000 Stephen's L. Cham.
25,000 Beder Wood	25,000 Dayton	500,000 Klondike	30,000 New Home	125,000 Sen. Dunlap
25,000 Brandywine	160,000 Ey. Hathaway	25,000 King Philip	50,000 New York	50,000 Tennessee Prolific
25,000 Bubach	900,000 Gandy	25,000 Lady Thompson	90,000 Nick Ohmer	50,000 Tlghman's Fav.
50,000 Bismarck	25,000 Gladstone	50,000 Midnight	90,000 Oak's Ey.	25,000 Virginia Beauty
25,000 Chesapeake	75,000 Glen Mary	125,000 Marshall	150,000 Parsons	300,000 Warfield
50,000 Crim. Cluster	185,000 Haverland	60,000 Michell's Ey.	30,000 Rough Rider	25,000 Wolverton

ORNAMENTALS

California Privet

1,000—4 to 5 ft.
12,000—3 to 4 ft.
25,000—3 to 3 ft.
35,000—18 to 24 inches
8,000—12 to 18 inches

Deciduous Trees

1,000 Carolina Poplars, 1 inch, 8 to 10 ft.
5,000 Silver Maples, 8 to 10 ft., 10 to 12 ft.
5,000 Mulberries, 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 8 ft., 8 to 10 ft.
500 American Elm, 8 to 10 ft.

Flowering Shrubs

500 Baby Rambler Roses, 2 years old

Evergreens

50 Bay Trees, 3 ft. stem, 28 inches head
5,000 Siberian Arbor Vitae, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
8,000 Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
400 Juniperus virg. glauca, 5 to 6 ft.
100 Hemlock Spruce, 2 to 3 ft.
50 Retinospora, dwarf, 2 ft.
50 Retinospora, std., 4 to 5 ft.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, BERLIN, MARYLAND